

INVESTIGATION ASKED.

The Board of Trade Takes Up the County Workhouse.

JUDGE McCARTY'S AID INVOKED.

The Expense of Maintaining the Institution Impresses the Board of Trade as Something to be Looked Into with Painstaking Care by a Committee.

The business transacted at the December meeting of the Massillon board of trade, Thursday night, was of unusual importance, and beneficial, not alone to the merchants of the city, but to taxpayers in Massillon and the county at large. Perhaps the most important feature was the resolution adopted requesting Judge McCarty to name a committee of citizens to thoroughly investigate the management, receipts and expenditures of the county workhouse. This resolution was presented by H. C. Brown and read as follows:

"Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of the board of trade that the cost of maintaining the county workhouse exceeds the income by about \$25,000, and

"Whereas, We deem this a flagrant waste of the people's money, therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Massillon board of trade request the judge of the court of common pleas of the county to appoint a committee of citizens to make a thorough investigation of the management, receipts and expenditures of said institution."

Routine business followed, the pickle industry question being again presented by the receipt of a communication from another Allegheny, Pa. firm. Being desirous of locating another salting house in central Ohio this firm has selected Massillon providing a cash bonus is subscribed, or land for building purposes donated, with suitable railroad facilities. Should satisfactory compliance to their offer be made, they represent that an out lay of possibly \$5,000 will be made by them in erecting the necessary buildings and tanks, and that they will contract to accept the cucumber pickles from 150 to 200 acres. They will also use large quantities of cabbage and tomatoes. The communication was referred to the committee on new enterprises of which C. A. Gates is chairman.

The matter of retaining the W. & L. E. foot bridges, which cross the canal and river at Columbian Heights, was next discussed. Robert P. Skinner's motion requesting county commissioners to negotiate with the W. & L. E. Company, and to confer with John Silk in regard to right of way, with a view to maintaining the bridges for public convenience, was adopted.

Holiday shopping excursions were discussed, and President Ricks named H. C. Diehlmann and Jacob Graze, representing the merchants, to work in conjunction with the railway committee, in an effort to secure reduced rates on the roads entering Massillon. The railway committee was instructed in a similar manner last month, and Mr. Humbarger reported some progress. The C. & W. W. company's general passenger agent had stated that the company would make every effort to accommodate people coming to Massillon, and that extra trains would be run both ways after December 15. He made no reference to rates, however. Nothing had been heard from the W. & L. E. company. An evening W. & L. E. train south would materially benefit Massillon trade.

JUDGE McCARTY'S VIEWS.
CANTON, Dec. 3.—Judge McCarty stated this morning that he would be glad to comply with the request of the Massillon board of trade, but he thinks the action was taken at an inopportune time. This alludes to the resolution adopted by the board of trade Thursday night, requesting the appointment of a committee to investigate the management receipts and expenditures of the Stark county workhouse.

"I have no doubt that the committee could be legally appointed," said Judge McCarty, "but it is my opinion that its duties would conflict with those of the committee already appointed to examine the annual report of the county commissioners." This committee is composed of J. J. Clark and Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene, of Canton, and Frank L. Baldwin, of Massillon, and the examination of the report of the workhouse superintendent is one of its duties.

"It would be advisable, I think, for the Massillon board of trade to confer with Mr. Baldwin, and possibly the other members of the committee recently appointed, instructing them to pay special attention to all matters pertaining to the county workhouse; then if irregularities are found the appointment of a citizens' committee would be more directly in order, and could be made without opposition. I do not want it understood that I am opposed to appointing the committee, but merely make this statement as a suggestion. In appointing the committee named I was careful to select thoroughly competent men, who would not be afraid to report irregularities should any be found."

Judge McCarty declared that he was ever ready to assist the taxpayers and would make the appointment if they deemed it necessary.

ple Friday afternoon, and they decided to send the resolution to Judge McCarty with a verbal explanation, and request that he supplement his instructions to the examining committee, and order especial attention given to workhouse matters. Members will also communicate personally with Mr. Baldwin and outline their ideas.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

Russell & Co. Secure a Satisfactory Agreement.

TWO CASES WERE INVOLVED.

A Legal Contest Brought to a Sudden Close—Mrs. Reinhardt Applies for a Divorce Because of Her Husband's Conduct—Probate Court News.

CANTON, Dec. 2.—The proceedings in the case of Russell & Co., of Massillon, vs. the New Philadelphia Iron and Steel Company, were brought to a close, Wednesday afternoon, by an amicable adjustment of all matters relative to the suit, out of court. In this settlement two important cases were involved and in both the Massillon company came out on top. The case on trial was instituted by Russell & Co. to collect \$1,800 for a fly wheel constructed for the New Philadelphia plant, which is owned by Reeves Bros., when payment was refused owing to the alleged defectiveness of the wheel. In consequence counter claims were set up by Reeves Bros., for damages, amounting to \$10,000. The second case was that of Reeves Bros., vs. the Massillon Light, Heat and Power Co., to recover \$6,438 for the construction of a gas holder built in Massillon. The tank was defective and therefore payment was refused and a counter claim of \$450 filed. The cases were settled even.

Lawyers Willison & Day, of Massillon, have filed a petition in court in which Mary Reinhardt makes application for a divorce from Charles A. Reinhardt. The latter, it is alleged, has been guilty of extreme cruelty to his wife, compelling her to flee from their house for safety. Gross neglect and failure to provide are also charged. In addition to a divorce the plaintiff asks for reasonable alimony and the custody of their children. Mr. and Mrs. Reinhardt were married in Bowling Green, Ky., in February, 1885.

FOX LAKE DITCH.

A Decision Against the Proposed New Drain.

CANTON, Dec. 3.—The Fox lake ditch appeal case, which has been in progress in probate court for more than a week, was settled this morning by the jury returning a verdict for the plaintiffs. The title of the case is John O. Clapper and others vs. the commissioners of Wayne and Stark counties, and proceedings were instituted in opposition to the proposed ditch, claiming it an unnecessary and expensive improvement. A sentiment prevailed, however, favoring a plan to drain the lake as much as possible through an old ditch which could be cleaned at little expense, but the opposition to constructing a new drain was almost unanimous.

John Owen was arraigned before Judge McCarty this morning and pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of three years at hard labor. Owen was indicted with Richard Quigley for burglary and larceny and Quigley was recently sentenced for five years. The evidence against Owen was indirect.

Private sale of personal property has been ordered in the estate of Reinhardt Keller, of Massillon. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the assignment of Stephen Shriver, of Jackson township. Joseph Schillig has been appointed guardian of Victor Courbat, of Nimishillen township. Mr. Schillig has also been appointed guardian of George Kuam, of Nimishillen township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to William Jones and Bessie Peters, of Newnam; Curtis Stambaugh and Ada C. Austine, of New Berlin; W. E. Sponseller and Almira Stoll, of Alliance, and George H. Sheaffer and Jennie O. Hamilton, of Canton.

The marriage of Mr. John Marys Wells, of Chicago, and Miss Julia Wikidal, of Topeka, who are both well known here, took place Wednesday at Topeka. Forty guests were present. The bride came in on the arm of her brother, while the Aeolian Mandolin Club played the bridal chorus from Lohengrin. A Topeka paper says: "They stood before an ancestral pier glass, Miss Wikidal being the fourth bride in the family to be married in front of it. The rooms were beautifully decorated with chrysanthemums, Bridesmaid and American Beauty roses. After the ceremony a luncheon was served in eight courses. Many very handsome presents were received from friends at a distance as well as those in Topeka. President and Mrs. McKinley sent regrets as did Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Day, who are cousins of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Wells left on the afternoon train for Evanston, Ill., where they will be at home after January 1, at the Avenue. Mr. Wells is manager of the McMullen Wire Fence company at that place."

C. H. Rudolph is always in the lead with the largest and most complete line of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware and musical instruments at 21 East Main street.

Mat cutting a specialty—Easel supports for mats at Behney's.

WEDDED AT HIGH NOON

Nuptials of Wm. H. Evans and Miss Nora B. Robinett.

MANY MASSILLON GUESTS PRESENT

The Rev. Mr. Morgan, of Pittsburg, Performs the Ceremony, the Bride and Groom Standing Under a Canopy of Roses and Smilax.

BEACH CITY, Dec. 2.—The marriage of Mr. William H. Evans to Miss Nora Belle Robinett, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Robinett, took place at 12 o'clock, today. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Morgan, of Pittsburg, the bride and groom standing before two immense mirrors and under a canopy of roses and smilax in the east parlor of the Robinett residence. The groom's best man was his brother, Mr. Byron Evans, and Miss May Fox, of Massillon, cousin of the groom, was the bridesmaid. The bride's gown was of cream colored satin, with a broad train, and the bridesmaid wore blue taffeta, trimmed with white chiffon. The bride carried white roses, and the bridesmaid pink and white carnations. The groom's gift to the bride consisted of beautifully set diamonds and opals.

Immediately after the ceremony the wedding breakfast was served, and later in the afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Evans left for Youngstown, where they will be at home to their friends, at the corner of Rain Avenue and North Walnut street, after Dec. 15th. Mr. Evans is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Evans, of Justus. He is the manager of the Youngstown Telephone Company, and is well known in Massillon. Miss Robinett has also many Massillon friends, and is handsome and accomplished.

Seventy-five guests were present in all, among them the following from Massillon: The Hon. Anthony Howells, Mrs. Fox, Mrs. J. C. Albright, Mrs. Jennie Howells, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Howells, Miss May Fox, Masters Corwin and Chauncey Albright, Mrs. J. D. Wetter, Mr. and Mrs. David Johns, Miss Dessie Graybill, Messrs. Stanton Fox, C. A. Albright, Harry Howells, George Howells, and Albert M. Wetter.

THE SPIRITS IN IT.

Massillon Figures in the Winkler Murder Case.

A letter postmarked Massillon and addressed to Jacob H. Winkler, who is being held as a witness in the case of the murder of his wife, has been received at the Cuyahoga county jail. The letter attempts to convey the idea that it is a message from the murdered woman, written through a clairvoyant. It was opened by the deputy sheriff. It was not shown to Winkler. The writing was in pencil, covering but a single page, and read as follows:

"To my brutal husband—This medium saw you when you hit me the first blow in the head with the hammer. She saw you when you put your hand over my mouth to keep me quiet. You were sorry after you had done it, but you thought it was too late, and you would have to finish your work. You did. I am so glad you did. I am so happy now. Good-bye. M."

Madame Bonheur is a clairvoyant, and has been in Massillon for more than a week, being located at 39 West Main street.

"I know nothing about this note," said she today, "but I will say that the spirits tell me that the right man is behind the bars, and that the crime will be fastened upon him before a week has passed."

CRYSTAL SPRING WEDDING.

A Former Massillonian Marries Miss Lizzie Post.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Dec. 2.—The marriage of Joseph J. Rush, of Cleveland, and Miss Lizzie Post, of this place, occurred yesterday morning at 9:30 at the home of the bride's parents, two miles west of this village. The ceremony was witnessed by a large concourse of friends and relatives. A number of friends responded to invitations, and the evening was devoted to dancing and congratulating the newly married couple, who will reside in Cleveland. Mr. Rush was at one time an employee at the rolling mill in Massillon, but now enjoys a lucrative business in Cleveland. Congratulations are extended.

Z. T. Shoemaker, of Massillon, visited his farm, at Pauls, Tuesday evening, and he didn't forget to stop at Millport, either, while en route.

FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Massillon Making Bridges and Hammers for Colombia and England.

The Massillon Bridge Company on Wednesday received an order for the construction of a cantilever bridge 562 feet long and 18 feet wide, for the New York Dredging Company. It is to be completed by March 1, and will then be shipped to Honda, Colombia, South America, where it will be placed across the Magdalena river. It will be a remarkable bridge, in size and other respects, and its construction will furnish steady employment to a large number of men.

Roseman & Diehm have just completed a thirty-pound hammer which, within ten days, they will ship to Peter Pilkington, Accrington, Lancashire, England. Mr. Pilkington is a manufacturer of hammers himself, but he admits that there is nothing in his country like the Massillon machine.

WARTHORST WILL BE FREE

The Board of Pardons Recommends His Release.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 3.—The state board of pardons met in the private office of the governor, Thursday afternoon, and passed upon a large number of cases. Among others was the application in behalf of Franklin Warthorst, of Massillon, O. This case came up at a previous meeting of the board, action being deferred until yesterday. Warthorst was given a life sentence for murder in the second degree. The board recommended that he be released at once. The application was accompanied by the agreement that Warthorst, if pardoned, should leave the state.

A PROBLEM IN CANALS.

Should the Waterway Through Massillon be Abandoned?

THE LEGISLATURE WILL ACT.

Report of the Special Commission Decided Unfavorable to Further Expenditures for this Division—The Bed May be Used for a Steam or Electric Railway.

The following information is supplemental to the very short article to the same effect, published on Thursday:

COLUMBUS, Dec. 3.—The special commission, composed of three members of the House and two members of the Senate of the seventy-second general assembly to inspect, investigate and make a report upon the canal system of the state will meet, next week, and report its findings and submit the same to the governor.

The commission, which is composed of Speaker D. L. Sleeper, Hon. C. C. Richardson and Hon. George Aldrich, of the House, and Senators Cromley and Williams, will recommend that the Miami and Erie canal, which is in a fair state of preservation, and is used for purposes of traffic to a considerable extent, be improved and put in shape for better transportation.

The commission will recommend that the Ohio and Erie canal, from Akron to Portsmouth, be abandoned, and that such disposition as may seem fit in the minds of the legislature be made, whether it be the leasing of the bed for steam or electric railway purposes.

The portion of the canal from Akron to Cleveland is the only portion that the commission will recommend for improvement and further use a water way.

COAL IN DOYLESTOWN.

Lots of It Found in the North Massillon District.

What is supposed to be an immense supply of coal has been found within corporate limits of Doylestown, a village in the northern part of Massillon district. The Dague farm has been leased by Wm. Ries, and the first coal, taken out last week, is said to be of superior quality.

The Akron Democrat says that for two years workmen have been driving a slope entry into the hillside on the Dague farm. The vein of coal was struck last week. It was wedge shaped and at the outer edge only seven inches thick. The thickness has gradually increased to two feet two inches as the entry was driven further in last week, and by next Saturday night a point will be reached where the vein is nearly four feet thick. It has already cost several thousand dollars to open the mine to the point where it may be worked, but those interested are entirely satisfied that the project will be a remunerative one. An air shaft will be excavated soon at an additional expense of nearly a thousand dollars.

STRANGE ACCIDENT

Prostrates a Doylestown Hardware Clerk—Oil in His Lungs.

DOYLESTOWN, Dec. 2.—Joseph Oser, a clerk in a hardware store at this place, is at the point of death, the result of a very unusual accident. A few days ago he attempted to transfer oil from one barrel to another by the siphon process. He used a rubber tube, placing one end in the barrel and the other in his mouth. He then tried to start the oil by suction, using all the force his lungs could exert. The oil came with such force that part of it went into his lungs. Acute inflammation set in and he is not expected to live.

THE OHIO CANAL.

Its Abandonment Through Massillon to be Advised.

The special commission appointed to report on the canal system of Ohio, will recommend the abandonment of the Ohio canal, south of Akron, and use of the bed for steam or electric railway purposes.

Camp Creek Letter.

CAMP CREEK, Dec. 3.—Perry Hulderbaum will board with Mrs. Laura Houston, this winter. Miss Barbara Miller will soon commence to work for Mr. Earnest Hawk. The fur season is here and the boys are busy hunting skins. It has been stated that some unknown parties have been digging on the farm of Clem. Poorman. If they should be found out they will know where their place is hereafter. Charles Real and Miss Alice Denning were married, Thursday, at 10 o'clock.

Make no mistake, but call on C. H. Rudolph, Massillon's leading jeweler, before making purchases.

BOUND BY ROBBERS.

Jacob Umbenhour's Country Home Invaded Friday.

THREATS OF HANGING MADE.

An Aged Couple and Their Imbecile Son Victims of a Brutal Attack—A Desperate Undertaking Which Netted the Plotters Less Than One Dollar Each.

The residence of Jacob Umbenhour, on the Pigeon run road, was entered by burglars, four in number, Friday night, who effected an entrance by forcing in the door with a fence rail. The details of the bold robbery were given by Jacob Umbenhour, who visited Massillon this afternoon. The inmates of the house, Mr. and Mrs. Umbenhour, an aged couple, and their imbecile son, Charles, were rudely awakened about 11 o'clock by the crash that preceded the entrance of the burglars, and before fairly aware of what had occurred, were bound hand and foot. They were not rudely treated but were firmly secured, and then demands for money were made.

In spite of the protests that no money was secreted in the house, every room, chest and drawer was ransacked, but to no avail. The burglars then gave their attention to the son, placing a rope about his neck threatened hanging unless he disclosed the hiding place of the family gold, but again their efforts were unsuccessful. After securing some small change amounting to \$3 the invaders departed. Mrs. Umbenhour was the first to free herself and the father and the son were soon released. Mr. Umbenhour stated today that he never kept large sums of money in the house. He has not reported the robbery to the police, although the son claims to have recognized two of the men.

D. C. McDOWEL DEAD.

A Pioneer Resident of Lawrence Township.

CANAL FULTON, Dec. 4.—D. C. McDowell, a pioneer resident of Lawrence township and for sixty years one of its most influential and highly respected citizens, died of pneumonia at his residence, south of this place, at 7 o'clock, Friday evening. Mr. McDowell was 77 years of age and lived fifty-seven years on the farm on which he died. He had a wide circle of friends in Stark county, among whom he was known as an upright, honest and fair dealing man. He was modest, unassuming and never sought distinction among his fellow men, yet he was universally honored and respected.

Mr. McDowell was born near East Greenville, Tascarawas township, in 1821 and married in 1842 when he moved to Lawrence township. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, of Canal Fulton, and one of its most liberal supporters. In politics he was an ardent Republican. Mr. McDowell leave two children, a son at home and Mrs. E. E. Shilling, who lives near. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon.

RATS AT SIPPO.

They Like Nothing Better than the Poison they Are Fed.

SIPPO, Dec. 3.—"Its no use, today, declared Dr. Groff, who since leaving Massillon has lived on his farm, here, we can't do anything with the kind of rats that have come this year. They thrive on the deadliest poisons, and seem to be constantly increasing in numbers. They continue to eat their fill of our corn every night, and destroy twice as much." Dr. Groff thinks during the summer months, when the miners were idle, the rats climbed up the cables and ladders to escape starvation, and taking up their abode in the farmer's barns, found the life far preferable to the one they left, and so remained on the surface. At any rate they are of a different species from the gentle animal that drops over at the first touch of "rough on rats" and such things.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

MRS. WARREN DUTTON.

Robert H. Folger received a telegram on Friday evening, announcing the death of Mrs. Warren Dutton at San Francisco, Cal. Mr. Dutton spent some time in Mr. Folger's family, and Mrs. Dutton was held in the highest estimation by all who knew her. She was about 65 years of age.

MRS. T. M. KIMBER.

DALTON, Dec. 4.—Mrs. T. M. Kimber, wife of the superintendent of the Dalton public schools, died, Thursday night, of lung trouble. The funeral will take place Sunday. Mrs. Kimber was 37 years of age.

MERLE BENDER.

Merle, the eleven-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bender, of 69 Canal street, died at six o'clock Wednesday evening, of diphtheria. The funeral services were held privately, on Thursday, the body being taken to Bolivar for burial. Mr. Bender, the father of the child, is the assistant roadmaster of the W. & L. E. railway.

MISS CATHERINE HANEY.

Miss Catherine Haney, daughter of Mrs. Job Haney, died at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, after an illness of eighteen weeks. The precise cause of her death remains a mystery. Miss Haney was 25 years of age. The funeral will place Saturday from the Reform church.

Don't wait until after Christmas for bargains. C. H. Rudolph is offering them now.

IMPROPER USE OF MAILS.

John Maukin Held Under Bond on Such a Charge.

John Maukin, of Waterford, was brought before United States Commissioner R. H. Folger, Friday evening, charged with improper use of the mails. He gave bond in the sum of \$500 for his appearance on December 13. Maukin is accused of having written objectionable letters to Harvey Buch, of Columbiana, Columbiana county, in it making statements injurious to the character of Ella Buck, of New Waterford. The correspondence fell into the hands of Postoffice Inspector Owens, who brought the action.

SLOWLY WEARING AWAY

Mrs. McKinley's Death Momentarily Expected.

NO RETURN TO CONSCIOUSNESS.

The President, Assured by Dr. Phillips that He Mo her Would Never Again Recognize Him, Decided to Leave for Washington for the Opening of Congress.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

CANTON, Dec. 4.—The McKinley family was called at six o'clock expecting the death of Mrs. McKinley, but the patient rallied from apparent death symptoms and relapsed into the same state as before, slowly wearing away. The President remained beside his mother most of the night, refusing to take sleep but soliciting other members of the family to do so.

At 9:30 there was perceptible change in Mrs. McKinley. The President had not then changed his plan of going to Washington by the 2 o'clock train for the opening of congress.

At 10:30 the President retired to sleep. At 12:30 Dr. Phillips left the house. He said that the patient would never return to consciousness, and is sleeping herself away. Death may come at any moment, but may possibly be survived today.

Upon being assured by Dr. Phillips that his mother could never regain consciousness to recognize him, and that he could do absolutely nothing to comfort her, the President decided to return to Washington, this afternoon.

SUFFERED A SECOND ATTACK.

At 2:35 o'clock Mrs. McKinley suffered a second stroke of paralysis which affected her left arm and side. The doctor thinks the end is very near.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Items of General Interest from the County Seat.

CANTON, Dec. 4.—It is possible that Dominick Tyler will be taken to Columbus on Monday to begin a three-year sentence, unless notification is made in the meantime of the filing of a petition in error in circuit court. It is evident that Mr. Tyler's lawyers have not carried out their intention, and the suspension of sentence allowed by Judge McCarty will expire Tuesday. John Owens, sentenced on Friday to the penitentiary for three years for larceny will be taken to Columbus even should Mr. Tyler be released on bond pending the circuit court hearing.

J. W. Evans, administrator of the estate of Henry Evans, has instituted proceedings in court against Daniel W. Young, Frank Lebold and J. V. Tomer, trustees. Mr. Evans desires the court to compel the defendants to set forth their interests or claims to certain property of the estate or he cut off, and that the premises be sold to satisfy claims of administration.

A GIGANTIC COMBINE.

Pillsbury's Prediction of \$1.50 Wheat may be Realized.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 4.—[By Associated Press]—It is reported at the Chamber of Commerce that the Reavy Elevator Companies have combined with the Pillsbury Company, and have secured the control of all the wheat in Minneapolis, as well as in all elevators in the Northwest. If this is true they can control the market, and Pillsbury's prediction of \$1.50 wheat may be realized.

Minister Bryan's Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—[By Associated Press]—Charles Denby, jr., of Evansville, Ind., has accepted the request of Minister Bryan to return with him as secretary of the legation to China. This was done on account of his long experience there with the father of ex-Minister Denby.

Prisoners Escape.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 4.—[By Associated Press]—Virgil Steady, who murdered his brother-in-law in Wayne county escaped from jail at Wayne this morning by aid of a fellow prisoner. They seized the jailor, gagged him, locked him in a cell, then overpowered the assistant jailor and left him locked in the jail.

No Foreign Help for Cuba.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—[By Associated Press]—Marshall Blanco, captain general of Cuba, has sent a telegram to the Spanish minister at Washington saying there is no need of foreign help for the inhabitants of Cuba.

Destructive Fire at Akron.

AKRON, O., Dec. 4.—[By Associated Press]—Fire, this morning, destroyed Jackson & Jackson's livery stable, J. Whitelaw's furnishing store, a saloon and a fruit store, in South Main street. Loss \$20,000, partly insured.

See those \$12 and \$15 gold watches at C. H. Rudolph's.



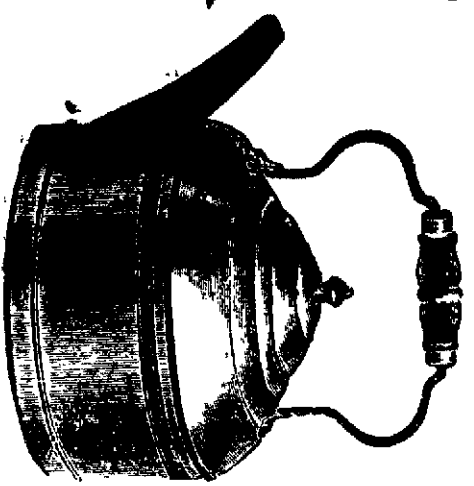
Dinner PAILS 19c

- - Any Style or Size - -

COPPER

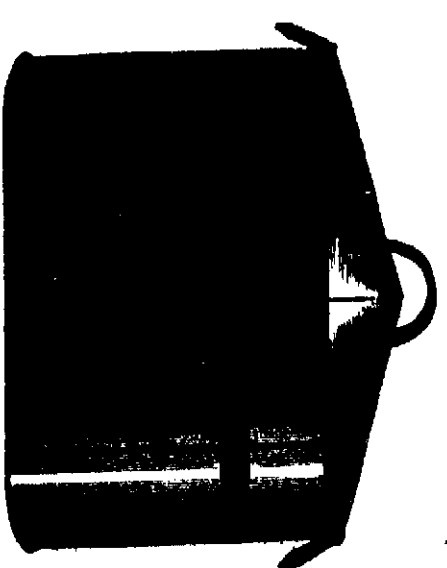
Nickel Plated

TEA KETTLE.



Solid Copper,
Heavily Nickerled

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| No. 7 Copper Nickerled | 50c |
| No. 8 | 65c |
| No. 9 | 75c |

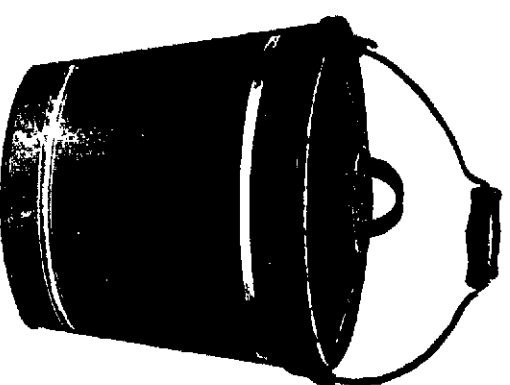


Solid Copper Boilers

The Kind - -
That Wears

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|
| No. 7 Solid Copper Boiler | - | \$1.10 |
| No. 8 | " | 1.35 |
| No. 9 Solid Copper Boiler | - | 1.50 |

If you Need a Boiler, can you Afford to Miss This?

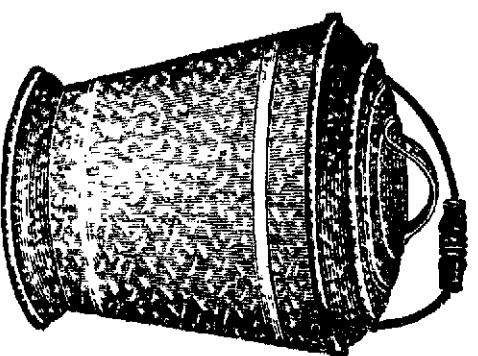


Any Style Tin Chamber Pails,
Painted outside, Japanned inside, only - 19c

Any Style Galvanized Iron

CHAMBER PAILS

Worth 35c - - - go at 22c



Heavy Tin Boilers, Best Qualities, Guaranteed TO GIVE SERVICE

Boilers take up too much Room

for us to keep them in stock so near the Holidays, when we need the room for other goods.

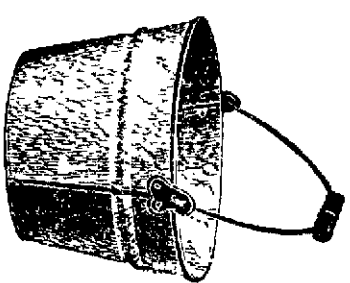
This is the explanation of the phenomenal prices on our best boilers. No. 7 Heavy Tin boilers, with 35c. No. 8 Heavy Tin boilers with 39c.

No. 9 heavy tin boilers, with cover, 50c.

This number 9 boiler which we offer at 50c is made of good heavy XX tin, which has never been sold for less than \$1.00 but we must close out the entire lot in this sale, so all of them go at 50c. We have a number of light weight tin boilers which we will sell as follows:

No. 7 boiler, 25c.

No. 8 boiler, 30c.



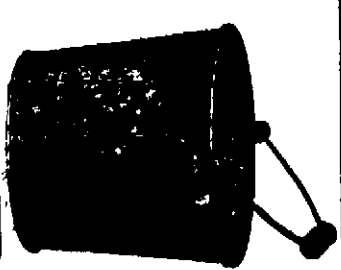
Granite Flaring Pails. 7c

Ten Quart Size.

Seamed Granite Water Pails.

100 ten quart, 35c.

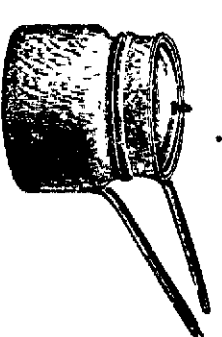
65 twelve quart, 39c.



Heavy Seamless Granite Pint Cups.

Light Blue or Grey Enamel, 7c.

Seamless Granite Rice Boilers.



The covers of our Rice Boilers are made so as to fit the lower pan, which can be used as a Cooking Kettle.

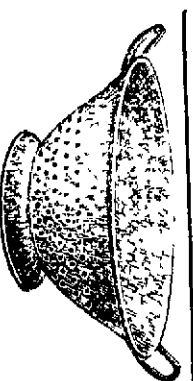
Medium size Rice Boiler, 65c.

Large size Rice Boiler, 75c.

Round Granite Coffee Flasks.



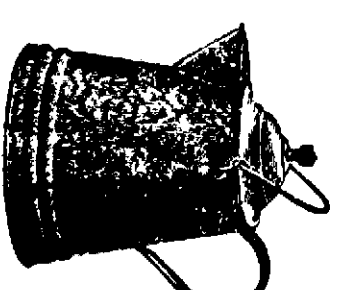
For Dinner Buckets, with Screw Top, 20c.



Granite Colanders, 20 Cts.

GRANITE COFFEE BOILERS

60 CENTS.



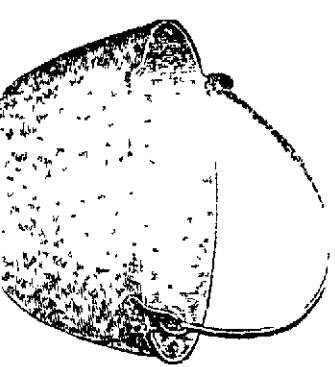
Seamless Granite Milk Pans.

2 quart Pan, 8c.

3 quart Pan, 10c.

4 quart Pan, 12c.

Granite Cooking Kettles.



No. 140 Granite Cooking Kettle, 10c
No. 160 Granite Cooking Kettle, 14c
No. 180 Granite Cooking Kettle, 16c

No. 200 Granite Cooking Kettle, 18c
No. 240 Granite Cooking Kettle, 25c
No. 260 Granite Cooking Kettle, 29c

We have the line and we quote the prices.

His Spring and Coolness That Have Held Him in Prison—Hanged at Last For Murder—The Refined and Pious Woman Who Married Him.

There lived in this city until a few years ago, and may be living here still, a frail, careworn little woman whose life had been linked with one of the most unhappy and yet most interesting characters in the annals of this century's crime. She was the wife of John Clark, one of the most remarkable criminals of his time. Although a thoroughly respectable, well educated and high minded woman and a devout member of the church, she lived with him for years, tried her best to reform him, sought to protect him from the officers who were ever on his trail and was faithful to him to the end.

Clark was the son of a prosperous business man in Rochester. When he was a boy, he figured in all sorts of wild escapades, was arrested several times for small offenses and had developed into a professional crook before he was 20 years old. One of his most notable traits was his love of display. He was small and slender, with clean cut features and black, curling hair. He always wore a silk hat, a low cut vest, white kid gloves and small, pointed shoes that pinched his tiny feet. He also wore several large diamonds on his fingers and shirt front. When he was still very young, but long after his reputation had made him a terror to the town, he eloped with his cousin, a beautiful young girl, carefully reared. It was a short honeymoon. The authorities were too hot on his trail to allow him to prolong his stay with his wife, so, leaving her with friends, he set out again on his travels. From that time until his death his visits to his wife were far apart and uncertain. He was too busy carrying out his bold plans for robbery to stay long in the town.

Jailer John Cawthra of Rochester, who knew Clark well and was present when he was hanged in that town, in conversation recalled the desperado.

"Clark was the nerviest man I ever knew," said the old jailer. "When he was on one of his visits in Rochester, he was walking one day through the arcade, right in the center of the town. It was crowded with people and they all knew who he was. With his gay clothes and handsome face he was very conspicuous. He was walking with a girl—he was a great man for the girls—and he was twirling a cigarette in his mouth. A big, strapping man passed them, looked back into the girl's face and smiled. That angered Clark. Without a moment's hesitation he drew a revolver from his pocket and fired. The bullet knocked off two of the man's fingers. Clark wiped the revolver with his handkerchief, put it back in his pocket, and, telling the girl to wait a moment, stopped to relight his cigarette. He was as cool as if nothing had happened, and you can bet there was no one around there who dared touch him. They knew he was John Clark and that he wouldn't hesitate to fire again on the slightest provocation."

"Clark made a great deal of money from his robberies. He took something like \$30,000 out of Mexico, most of it from a bank. He was arrested in one of the southern states and lodged in jail, but he escaped before he had been there a day. Later he was caught in this city and locked up in the Tombs. How he got out no one knows to this day. There were charges enough against him at the time to send him to prison for the rest of his life. There are those who knew Clark well who say he made at least \$100,000 by robbing houses and banks. He was, in my opinion, the most skillful burglar of his time. I well remember one night when a business man of Rochester was robbed by him. The man's house was on East avenue, the best street of the town. Clark discovered that he kept a good sized roll of bank notes in his clothes all the time. The man was in the habit of sitting up far into the night, and when Clark appeared on the scene to enter the house he discovered the owner in a dressing gown, with his back to the window, reading. This discovery, however, did not discourage Clark. He went away and came back with a long stick, to which were fastened a string and a hook. Suddenly the man inside looked up to see his trousers, with his roll of bills in them, going swiftly through the air and out of the window. He must have thought they were bewitched, for he could not see for the moment the string and the stick. As soon as he had recovered his self possession he ran out to look for the thief, but it was no use. Clark was far away by that time."

Clark was cornered in Rochester at the time he was hanged. He had just returned from one of his tours of burglary through the city. He was seen coming out of a house where his wife lived, and two police officers went in pursuit of him. When they cornered him in an alley, he turned and shot one of them dead.

"All the time he was in jail awaiting the execution of his sentence to be hanged his wife was a daily visitor. She is still a handsome woman, with an air of refinement and good breeding about her. He was the coolest man I ever saw on the scaffold. He walked up the steps smoking a cigarette and smiling as if he enjoyed himself. 'Just wait till I finish this smoke and I'm ready,' he remarked. They let him finish it."

"His death broke his poor wife's heart. I saw her two or three years afterward, and she was wrinkled and old, and the gray was beginning to come into her hair. She drifted to this city, and perhaps she is here yet."—New York Sun.

In the Belgium parliament when a member is making a long speech he may be supplied with brandy and water at government expense.

CHINA

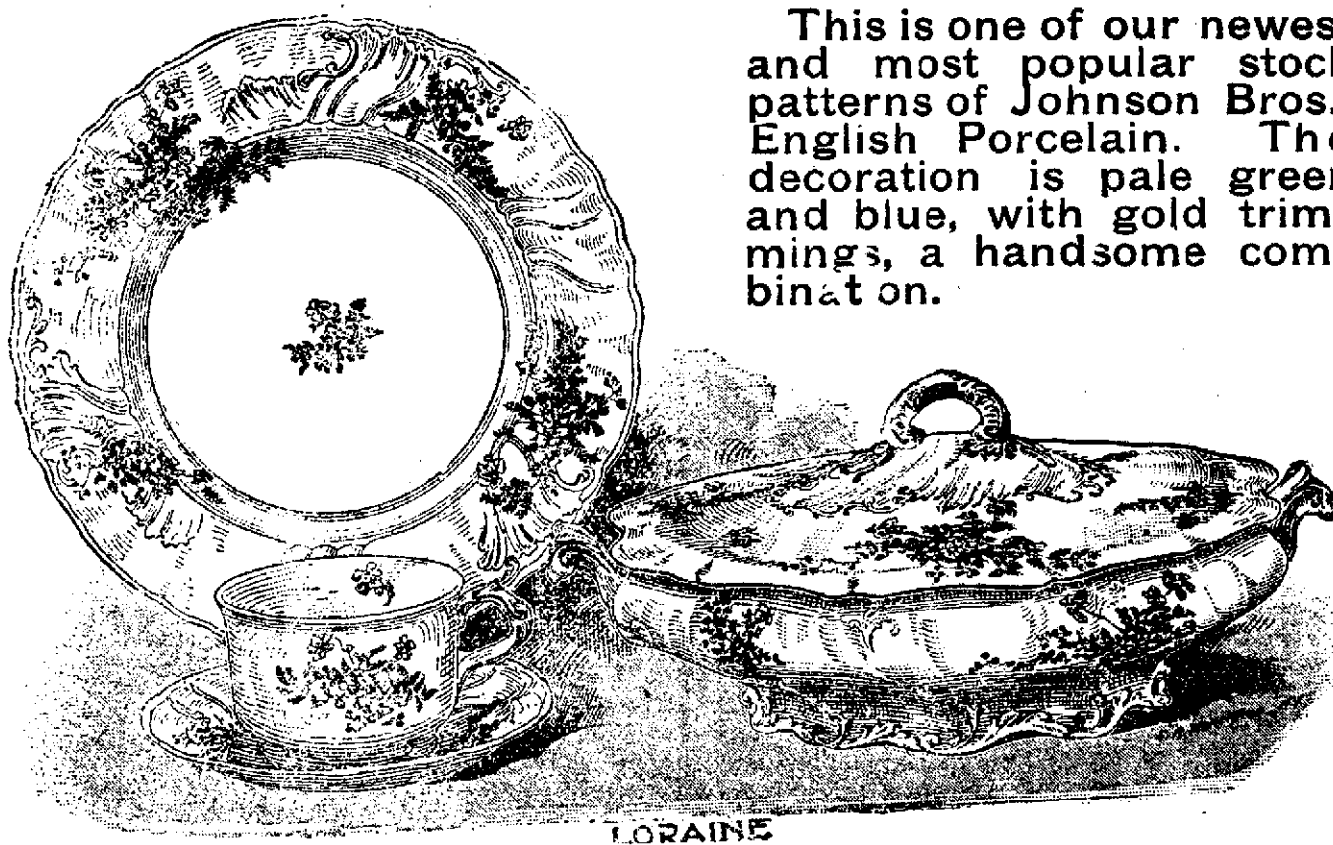
The Most Popular of All Gift Goods!

You can find something appropriate for everyone in this department. We ask you squarely whether you can find anywhere else in the city an equally good line of popular priced china which even approaches ours in lowness of price and variety of articles.

4 piece Table Sets, \$1.00 up. 3 piece Table Sets, \$1 00 up. Sugars and Creamers, 50c up.

Dinner and Toilet Ware.

Our sales of Dinner Sets and Toilet Sets speak for themselves, and show that the people know where to secure bargains in fine ware, as we do not sell goods that are not fully guaranteed by the makers. Ask your friends and neighbors where they purchased their new set, and the reply will invariably be at Ellery's. The reason for this is that they know where to get the best goods with the least expenditure of money. Come in and price our Dinner and Toilet Sets. We are glad to show them to you.



This is one of our newest and most popular stock patterns of Johnson Bros.' English Porcelain. The decoration is pale green and blue, with gold trimmings, a handsome combination.

LORAINE

We handle Holiday Goods on the same slender margin as Tinware, Glassware and other staples.

ELLERY'S

BARGAIN STORE,

E. Main St., - MASSILLON, O.

Proud of the Capital.

The people of the country are fond of their capital. More than the Washingtonians themselves, they have seen the wonderful progress of Washington, for by visits at intervals, some of them extending over years, they have met with some contrasts which tell the story to the spectator more thoroughly than constant living in the city could do. In different parts of the country we have heard people discuss the growth of Washington with pride and relate the comparisons of their various visits. The man who was there 10 or 20 years ago and who goes again this year takes a tale back home which he never tires of telling.

And not only will Washington have no rival in the sense of competition, but it is destined to be beautiful beyond any other city or any other capital in the world. What has been done is simply an earnest of what is to come. It will be the capital of society as well as politics. Art and education will follow, and already it is a fact that more learned and authoritative men can be gathered in an audience in that city than anywhere else in the country. In fact, Baltimore is glad to be so near Washington.—Baltimore American.

Effective.

"Well," said the prosperous looking man, "I will not affirm that the Gusherspring water is a balm for all bodily ills, but this I will say—that it has removed a trouble under which I had suffered nearly all my life."

He referred to a monetary difficulty, but he did not think it necessary to go into particulars.—Boston Transcript.

There are four times as many words in the English language as there are in the French.

Just Like Him.

The Rev. Walter Colton, author of "Ship and Shore" and other books, gave a most forcible illustration of the character of an officer on board the ship to which he was attached as chaplain.

The officer was always meddling with other people's business and was seldom in his own place. Consequently he was most unpopular with the sailors.

One of them, goaded to unusual irritation, said one day, "I do believe that at the general resurrection the lieutenant will be found getting out of somebody else's grave."

The First Cab.

Like the buses, cabs were introduced from Paris, but some ten years earlier, or, say, about 1820. Although its type was not at all settled, the cabriolet was a little, hooded vehicle, quite above its axle, and therefore very high and difficult to get into. It was only intended to carry one passenger, though two slim ones who did not mind squeezing could generally manage to find room. The driver sat on a little shelf or perch on the right hand side, quite outside the body of the machine. This was an English innovation. In Paris driver and fare shared the same seat, and this was continued here for private cabriolets.

The ingenious Mr. Joseph Hansom, who was an architect of Hincley, Leicestershire, however, bethought him in 1834 that if he used larger wheels and suspended the body of the cab between them, the vehicle would hold two easily, or three at a pinch, would balance better, be easier to draw, and safer if the horse fell. Further improved by putting the driver behind and the axle under the seat, the invention soon made its way, and by the fifties the hansom was as much the favorite cab of London as it is today. The original patent is dated Dec. 23, 1834.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Won on a Bluff.

"That case in Maine recalls an incident in my own experience," said the lawyer who profits largely upon the matrimonial troubles of others. "There was a rich widow living in the town where I began practice and after her weeds were discarded she was given over to the lighter ways of society. She was especially prone to flirtation at her favorite summer resort and her engagements there were held as lightly as those of the veriest summer girl. Her return home from a summer of unusual brilliance was followed in a short time by a respectable looking gentleman of 30 who showed his business qualities by walking into my office and putting down a handsome retainer before talking business."

"Now, sir," he stated with admirable directness, "I want you to begin a \$50,000 suit against this wealthy widow. She gave me an unqualified promise of marriage and now refuses to make it good. Men have hearts to break and pride to humiliate, just as women have, and I propose to strike a blow for my sex."

"Would you compromise?" "Yes, in case you so advise, but not for less than half the sum named and a written apology from her. If it would help any in the matter of a settlement out of court, I have the affidavits of half a dozen poor devils that she has thrown over from time to time."

"The widow stormed and fumed and then capitulated. She couldn't face the prospect of having her foolish flirtations blazoned before the public. After she had wedded again and gone abroad my client made this admission to me: 'I was never engaged to that widow and had she proposed to settle by marrying me I would have run. I took chances on her forgetting just whom she did promise to marry and I won.'"—Detroit Free Press.

New Products of Wood.

It is not generally known that over 60 per cent of wood may be converted into liquid. The strongest hydraulic pressure would not squeeze one-half of 1 per cent of moisture from dry wood, but by putting the same material into an iron retort and converting it into charcoal by means of heat the gases and smoke, to the extent of fully 65 per cent of the weight of the wood, may be condensed into a liquid called pyroligneous acid, and from it are obtained wood alcohol, acetate of lime and wood tars. A cord of wood weighing 4,000 pounds produces about 2,650 pounds of pyroligneous acid and 700 pounds of charcoal. The pyroligneous acid from one cord of wood produces 9 gallons of 82 per cent crude wood alcohol, 200 pounds of acetate of lime and about 25 gallons of tar, besides 35 bushels of charcoal. After the pyroligneous acid is neutralized with lime the wood alcohol is distilled off, the lime holding the acetic acid in solution.

After the separation of the wood spirit the remaining liquid is boiled down in open pans to a sugar, which is dried, and becomes the acetate of lime of commerce. Acetate of lime is used for making acetic acid. Fully three-fifths of all the wood alcohol and acetate of lime produced in the world are made in the United States. Fully 15,000 acres per year are cleared for this purpose. Wood alcohol affords a perfect substitute for grain alcohol for manufacturing and mechanical purposes and at less than one-third the cost. It is used principally as a solvent in the making of shellac varnish, in making celluloid, photographic paper, etc. It makes many beautiful dye tints. It is antiseptic and much used for liniments and for skin rubbing in bathhouses.—New York Ledger.

When Man Is Dangerous.

It is a singular fact, yet one substantiated by statistics, that most crime is committed in New York by men 29 years old. This is not only true of the lesser, but also of the greater crimes, although a man is presumed to be at that period of his life not only in the zenith of his physical powers, but also in full and complete possession of his mental strength, with a complete appreciation of right and wrong and their respective consequences. This condition is a problem which has not been solved by the student of criminology, and one which is made the more complex by the fact that the ages of 21, 27 and 45 years nearly equal it, with the intervening years showing a far less percentage of crime.

It is indeed peculiar that the criminal tendency should be so strong at 29, with no such inclination, so far as criminal statistics show, in as great a degree for the succeeding 16 years and then another outburst of the animal in man.

This condition is found to be true by actual figures, and as all statistical computations at which average conditions are sought to be determined are arrived at by this method, so may the student of this subject as well as the insurance magnate who bases his rates on the general average of losses in proportion to the risks taken, and does so with full safety, employ it in solving the problem before him.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Difficult Problem.

"What kapes ye sthll so long, Dolan?" inquired Mr. Rafferty.

"Oim thryin to convince meself that it's no harder to push a wheelbarrow on the level than to push me bickie up hill an Oi can't do it."—Washington Star.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
20 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
SALE AT BARNES' BOOK STORE, Ham-
burgh's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Ben Franklin's News stand in
North Main street.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1897.

It might, perhaps, be a good thing for the self-appointed silver statesmen who visited Japan, last summer, to make a report before the departure of Mr. W. J. Bryan for Mexico. This would enable him to advise the Mexicans how to escape that horrible fatality which has drawn the most intelligent nations of the earth, from Great Britain to Japan, into the fangs of the gold standard monster.

The papers have given Judge Day another new place. According to the Chicago Times-Herald, of Thursday, he was to resign and return to Canton. Today, according to the Cleveland Leader, he is to succeed Justice Gray on the United States supreme bench. Justice Gray reaches the age of retirement next spring. It was stated two weeks ago that he would be named as the new judge of the Sixth federal circuit in the event that a bill now pending before congress, creating such a position, passes. But that is more or less uncertain, and he is now mentioned as Justice Gray's successor. Mr. Day is also talked of as the next secretary of state in the event of Mr. Sherman's retirement on account of his health. Meantime Judge Day pursues the even tenor of his way, and least of all concerned about his future. Those who know him do not hesitate to say that the President could assign him to no post that he would not fill worthily.

AGAIN THAT WORKHOUSE.

The Canton News-Democrat is graciously pleased to observe that:

"One Hanna organ, THE INDEPENDENT, falsifies about the workhouse and another copies and so endorses. These sheets do not tell their readers when publishing their slanders that a majority of the directors are standard Republicans, and that not a dollar is drawn from the treasury for the workhouse, except on the order of the county commissioners, all of whom were the candidates supported by these very organs."

One of the differences between the News-Democrat and THE INDEPENDENT is that the former is never capable of considering any question from the standpoint of public duty, but is eternally troubled lest some Democrat shall suffer. For present purposes it is entirely immaterial whether the expenditures for the workhouse are incurred by Republican or Democratic authority. The painful truth, which the News-Democrat does not pretend to combat, is that the institution is costing Stark county at the rate of \$24,584.55 to maintain. THE INDEPENDENT has abandoned any expectation that the News-Democrat will discuss this matter from a business standpoint, or make any effort to obtain information that informs. The taxpayers are not with the News-Democrat. Respectable citizens from all parts of the county are sending messages of approval to THE INDEPENDENT, and so representative body as the Massillon board of trade has asked for formal investigation of the workhouse. If the News-Democrat feels that it can afford to belittle a sincere effort to reduce county expenses—an effort which does not concern itself with intimations, and accepts the statements of Mr. Pontius, and which has for its foundation the official records, good, well and good.

If the News-Democrat can demonstrate that a definite number of Stark county prisoners are being supported at the workhouse at a reasonable per capita cost, THE INDEPENDENT will be only too glad to spread the news before its readers. This paper has already printed every line prepared for the defense, while the News-Democrat has studiously refrained from giving publicity to the other side.

MR. FOWLER ON THE CURRENCY.

Congressman Charles A. Fowler, of New Jersey, of the House committee on Banking and Currency, has written the following extremely interesting letter to THE INDEPENDENT:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Our present system of currency is such that the slightest doubt thrown upon our ability to maintain it upon a gold basis shakes every business to its very foundation; spreads devastation of values everywhere, paralyzes enterprises and brings upon our people losses of untold millions. In addition to this disturbance to business and incomprehensible loss to the people, the Secretary of the Treasury has informed us that since 1879 it has cost the government \$339,984,222 to maintain our paper upon a gold basis, or an average of \$21,000,000 per annum. This shock to commerce, loss to the people and cost to the government can be obviated by throwing the maintenance of our standard of value upon the banks, where the burden belongs.

The government should retire its demand obligations and let the banks assume the conduct of commerce, taking

with it the right of note issue upon certain conditions.

As a first consideration of the privilege, they should carry the government debt at a rate of interest not to exceed 2 per cent., thereby saving to the people more than fifteen millions in interest annually.

As a second consideration they should maintain gold payments by currently redeeming their notes in gold, which should be guaranteed by the payment of a sufficient sum into the treasury of the United States in the form of a tax upon circulation. In addition to such guarantee fund the government should have a first lien upon the assets of the banks (which now exceed seven billions of dollars) for the purpose of ultimate redemption in case of a failure.

As a third consideration, they should be required to pay into the United States treasury a sufficient tax upon deposits to insure all depositors in national banks against loss in case of failure. Such a tax would not have exceeded an average of one-twelfth of one per cent. per annum during the past thirty-three years, which is an infinitesimal sum compared with the great advantage to be derived therefrom, not only to the people, but, to the banks themselves.

My bill and address have, for convenience, been published in pamphlet form and constitute a booklet of 135 pages; but it will be mailed free to any one who is sufficiently interested in the study of the financial and currency problem to write me at Washington asking for it.

Very truly yours,
CHARLES A. FOWLER.

Grant and Ochiltree.

President Grant and Colonel Ochiltree a marshal for a certain district in Texas. The colonel, however, did not spend much of his time at home, but went skulking about the country wherever his fancy led him. This caused so many complaints to be filed against him that at last the president sent for him to come to Washington.

While waiting in the White House reception room for his turn to see the president, Ochiltree began reading a report of the preceding day's races at Saratoga and was surprised to see that a horse bearing his own name, Tom Ochiltree, had carried off second money. When he faced President Grant, the latter said he was sorry to learn that an appointee of his should be in any way derelict in his duty.

"The fact is, Tom, I can hardly pick up a paper that I don't run across your name," said he, "and you seem to be about everywhere except in Texas, where you ought to be."

"General," said the Texan, with a smile as radiant as a California sunset, "if you'll read the papers today you'll find that I carried off second money at Saratoga yesterday and am said to be in fine form and faster than ever." See here.

And he showed the sporting page of the paper in his pocket.

"Am I to blame," he said, "if, while I am faithfully attending to my duties at home, some confounded race horse is disgracing my name about the country?"

The president thought not, and Tom hurried back home and stuck to business—quite awhile.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Night Photography of the Future.

These night pictures suggest all sorts of valuable and interesting possibilities. We may before long be able to photograph the crowds and scenes around the bulletin boards on election night, the frantic enthusiasm of a great outdoor political meeting and other great gatherings. Many memorable scenes, by the use of the camera at night, can be made a part of permanent history in all their details that now can only be generalized by the rapid pen of the artist. No one who has ever observed the streets of a city on a stormy night can have failed to be impressed with the unique pictures presented by the shiny pavements, the dully glowing lamps and the ever passing gleams and flashes that come from the street cars and the rumbling cabs.—James E. Carrington in Scribner.

NO GUESS WORK HERE.

All Massillon People Have to do is to Follow the Example of Fellow Citizens.

Facts are stubborn. Some may be disputed. None can be disproved. A fact is the opposite of fiction; Is always hedged about with proof. Has to stand the test of investigation. Or, it drifts to the realm of doubt. Investigate closely the following. The closer the scrutiny the more convincing the result.

A Massillon citizen speaks here.

Speaks from experience and conviction.

Relates facts, stubborn facts, That may be disputed but cannot be disproved.

Mr. John Haag, blacksmith of 24 E. Charles St., says: "I was bothered for some months with a bad back, it aching a good part of the time, dull and steady. It extended up into the shoulder blade and compelled me to tire or give out before the day's work was done. Slight colds, shoeing a horse, stooping at any other work affected it and it became so irksome that I often felt like giving up work on about every job I took. Well, I repaired the trouble by taking Doan's Kidney Pills. I heard of them and went to the nearest drug store and got a box. It was only a short time before they commenced taking effect and they cured me in a few days afterward. I have not felt anything of it since and I believe they made a sure job of it. This is why I advise people that have their kidneys out of order to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial. They will repair the damage."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's, and take no substitute.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems as a special providence to little folks. Pleasant to take, perfectly harmless, absolutely sure to give instant relief in all cases of cold or lung trouble.

MR. SUMMER'S VIEWS.

His Last Work on the Workhouse Issue.

FIGURES FOR ALL THAT HE SAYS.

The County Commissioner Says that to Continue the Present Policy Would be a Mistake Too Great for Description—The Course He Advocates for the Institution To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

As per agreement, I herewith submit a report of the cost and operating expenses of the workhouse. This report is the result of considerable labor, and I trust that each one who reads it will lay it away for future use, as there will probably be more said about the workhouse later on. I am under great obligations to our auditor and our treasurer elect for the very valuable assistance they gave me while I was engaged in collecting the facts which I have submitted to you.

In addition to the expenditures enumerated in this report and paid out of the "workhouse fund," there was paid for plumbing and furniture out of the "building fund" \$1,700. For interest on workhouse bonds there was paid \$12,500 making a total of \$138,840.15. This vast sum is what the workhouse and its operation have cost the people of Stark county to Sept. 1, 1897. What have they realized from this enormous expenditure of public money? The miserable sum of \$9,231.69 and a little road work that cost four times as much as it is worth.

From Sept. 1 to Nov. 15, 1897, the books of the auditor show that workhouse bills amounting to \$8,556.05 were ordered paid. The same books show that Mr. Pontius paid into the treasury \$4,975.13. Now add \$8,556.05 to \$138,840.15 and you get \$147,696.20. Then from this amount subtract the sum of \$9,231.69 and \$4,975.13 and you get \$133,489.38. This is the excess of the cost of the workhouse and its operation above the receipts therefrom up to November 15, 1897.

In a former communication, I asked Mr. Pontius to tell us the average daily number of prisoners confined in the workhouse, and how many were actually residents of Stark county at the time they were sent to the workhouse. I told him at the same time that in giving the number of Stark county prisoners, he should not count the tramps brought in to the county by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and dumped off at Alliance, Canton and Massillon.

He has never answered either of these two questions. It is very essential to a proper understanding of the affairs of the workhouse that these two questions be answered, and answered right. Why has Mr. Pontius refused to answer? The annual report issued by the workhouse management do not throw any light upon this subject. Why this silence? Are not the people of Stark county entitled to know the daily average number of inmates in their own workhouse? Have not the people of Stark county a right to know how many men actually belonging to Stark county are confined in the Stark county workhouse?

It looks to me as though Mr. Pontius didn't want the people of Stark county to know that they never had an average of more than twenty-five prisoners in the workhouse. This is the truth, and no man knows it better than he does. If it is not true, let Mr. Pontius make out a list of all the Stark county prisoners confined at the workhouse each year, giving the name, residence, and time of each prisoner, and in this way the truth, or falsity of my statement can easily be shown. But if Mr. Pontius makes a statement of this kind, I want him to count actual residents of this county only.

The gross expenses last year were \$23,270.76, the earnings were \$5,005.84. The difference is \$18,264.62. This is the net cost of operating our workhouse last year. And it represents the amount the taxpayers of Stark county had to pay for the care and maintenance of their twenty-five prisoners. Now divide twenty-five into \$18,264.62 and you will get \$730.58. This is what it cost the people of Stark county for every prisoner they had in their own work house last year. Then divide \$730.58 by 365 and you will get \$2.00, the cost per day to the people of Stark county for every one of their own prisoners confined in the workhouse.

But while the workhouse management taxes the people of Stark county \$2.00 per day for the care and maintenance of their prisoners, they say to the other counties we will take care of your prisoners for twenty two cents per day. Such management as this is not only folly, but madness; and it will eventually bankrupt any county foolish enough to continue it.

Now what shall be done? Do you want this management to continue or do you want to bring about a better condition of affairs? If you want to bring about a better condition are you willing to make the proper effort? I feel that I have done my duty, I have exposed this hydra-headed monster in all its hideousness. I have shown you, I think, conclusively that the Stark county workhouse has been operated without any regard to the interests of the people. I have shown you that there has been and is reckless extravagance and gross mismanagement in its operation.

There will be a desperate effort made next Tuesday to fasten the present management upon you for another year. It may be successful for a time. But those who are engaged in this conspiracy to defeat the will of the people should not forget that "Pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall." Let the people demand that all prisoners from outside counties be sent home as soon as possible, that no more be received.

ed, that the Stark county workhouse be operated solely and exclusively as a place of punishment for our own criminals. This is a reasonable demand and sooner or later must be complied with. If this were done we would have only from twenty to twenty-five convicts to provide for.

Now let the people insist upon these reforms. If the present board of directors will not grant them, then let us petition the legislature to abolish the entire board and place the management and control of our workhouse where it properly belongs.

J. B. SUMMER.

Commissioner Summer has prepared, to accompany his article, a summary of expenditures for the workhouse, exclusive of interest on the bonds. The summary includes the entire history of the institution giving the expenditures by years. It has been found necessary to omit Mr. Summer's figures for the years 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, but the figures are given in detail for 1897, and the column headed total includes the operations of the entire six years:

| | 1897. | Totals. |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| Workhouse site | ..... | \$ 5,250 00 |
| Architect | ..... | 2,321 04 |
| Part payment on bldg. | ..... | 32,004 30 |
| Plumbing | ..... | 3,406 91 |
| Surveying | ..... | 147 63 |
| Cell work | ..... | 8,181 76 |
| Incidentals | ..... | 178 70 |
| Grading | ..... | 204 20 |
| Guards, watchman and engineer | 5,835 50 | 14,872 62 |
| Coal and coke | 678 18 | 1,524 42 |
| Expenses of board to Clin. Day and Col | ..... | 302 70 |
| Electric wiring and flt | ..... | 1,103 46 |
| Light | 342 36 | 1,543 49 |
| Painting cells | ..... | 284 86 |
| Repairs and improv'ts | 1,191 47 | 4,329 30 |
| Hardware | 927 02 | 2,052 18 |
| Expense of trustees to board meeting | 143 10 | 489 46 |
| Clothing | 229 01 | 1,685 09 |
| Salary Supt. and Matron | 1,125 00 | 4,046 23 |
| Salary of cook | 328 00 | 1,610 00 |
| Salt and exp. of Sec'y | 425 00 | 1,435 54 |
| Groceries | 1,250 02 | 4,005 37 |
| Meat | 1,045 35 | 4,087 46 |
| Milk | ..... | 9 00 |
| Bread | 957 21 | 2,315 62 |
| Shoes | 75 25 | 315 10 |
| Dry goods | 904 62 | 2,227 73 |
| Carpets and rugs | ..... | 839 05 |
| Stationery and print'g. | 205 21 | 639 56 |
| Furnishings | 81 00 | 702 45 |
| Servants | 182 04 | 553 02 |
| Supplies | 209 27 | 2,417 23 |
| Freight | 375 86 | 2,417 23 |
| Physicians | 100 00 | 300 00 |
| Insurance | 263 74 | 617 09 |
| Drugs | ..... | 131 40 |
| Limestone | ..... | 1,900 00 |
| Two acres of limestone. | ..... | 906 49 |
| J. W. Pontius, expense. | 544 23 | 906 49 |
| Ice | 75 47 | 282 49 |
| Teamster and teaming. | 425 25 | 1,388 11 |
| Feed | 761 38 | 1,726 67 |
| Horses | 325 00 | 1,593 60 |
| Fees col. and returned to Clerk of Courts | ..... | 526 72 |
| Expense of returning prisoners | 280 43 | 687 47 |
| Leather and shoe find'gs | 317 45 | 663 40 |
| Lumber | 62 32 | 105 63 |
| Telephone | ..... | 15 00 |
| Blacksmithing | 217 71 | 357 10 |
| Six chemical engines | ..... | 80 00 |
| Farm rent | 450 00 | 622 50 |
| Two stone crushers | ..... | 2,062 75 |
| Cows and hogs | 147 50 | 147 50 |
| Four wagons | ..... | 430 00 |
| Cars for quarry | ..... | 74 00 |
| Water rent | 153 50 | 421 00 |
| Expense of trustees to Pittsburg | ..... | 111 40 |
| Harness and repairs and leather | 602 64 | 852 64 |
| Extra clerk | 24 00 | 24 00 |
| Shoemaker | 457 00 | 457 00 |
| Ashmun hospital | 81 00 | 81 00 |
| Stock for farm | 654 32 | 654 32 |
| Lamps | 163 30 | 163 30 |
| Lamp oil | 78 00 | 78 00 |
| Total expenses | \$23,270 46 | \$124,640 15 |

THE COUNTY INFIRMARY.

Statement of Its Condition and the Cost of Maintenance.

Statement of the number of inmates at the Stark county infirmary and the expenses thereof during the month of November, 1897: Number of inmates present October 31, 1897, 238; number of inmates admitted during November, 1897, 17; total, 255; number of inmates discharged during November, 1897, 9; number of inmates died during November, 1897, 1; total, 10; number of inmates remaining November 30, 1897, 245. Daily average number of inmates during November, 1897, 242.

The expenditures at the county infirmary during the month of November were:

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------------|
| Incidentals | ..... | \$ 78 88 |
| Groceries and provisions | ..... | 245 75 |
| Meat | ..... | 193 26 |
| Repairs | ..... | 125 68 |
| Coal and oil | ..... | 191 85 |
| Employees' wages | ..... | 190 00 |
| Dry goods and clothing | ..... | 141 26 |
| Shoes | ..... | 57 75 |
| Drugs | ..... | 64 65 |
| Superintendent's and matron's salary | ..... | 70 00 |
| Feed | ..... | 21 40 |
| Total | ..... | \$1,380 48 |

W. S. ANDERSON,

Of Peck P. O., Pike County, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

Peck's P. O., Pike Co., O., July 4, '96. To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.

GENTS: I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blaser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for stomach trouble and constipation. I was unable to do any work for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules, and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted, I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,

W. S. ANDERSON.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

"For three years I suffered from salt rheum. It covered my hands to such an extent that I could not wash them. Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured me." Libbie Young, Popes Mills, St. Lawrence county, N. Y.

Games, Picture Books.

Archarene Board is the most attractive game of the year.

Bahney's book store.

Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment will cure the worst case of itching piles there ever was, and do it almost instantly. Years of suffering relieved in a single night.

PRESIDENT IN CANTON.

Now at the Bedside of His Sick Mother.

AGED LADY NIGH UNTO DEATH.

Stroke of Paralysis Deprived Her of the Power of Speech—Later, she sank into a Semi-Comatose Condition—No Hope of Recovery.

CANTON, Dec. 3.—President McKinley, accompanied by Judge Day, assistant secretary of state, arrived here today, to be with his sick mother.

The president's stay at Canton will depend upon the condition in which he finds his mother. As she improves he will remain in Washington in time for the opening of congress and later come again to Canton.

Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, the venerable mother of the president, has been stricken with paralysis and her death is believed to be only a question of a short time. Not since Mrs. McKinley was stricken has there been a



MOTHER MCKINLEY.

favorable feature in her condition. That the attack would ultimately end in death was the first fear of the family on discovering her illness, and the consultations of the attending physicians have tended to confirm his belief. Every effort is being made to render the patient comfortable and what will doubtless prove to be her last illness as free from suffering as possible.

Mother McKinley must have been a sick woman time during Wednesday night, but the first intimation she had of any change in her condition was when she awoke Thursday morning and found herself unable to speak. She walked to the room of her daughter and aroused the latter. At once Miss McKinley saw that something had happened. She awakened the other members of the family and a physician was called. He at once pronounced the trouble paralysis. Mother McKinley had been slightly ill or several days with a mild attack of the grip. She had been up and about the house and no serious results from her illness were apprehended.

Her son, Abner McKinley of New York, arrived in Canton on Tuesday and his mother seemed to be greatly cheered by his presence. She was so bright and cheerful as to cause the family to remark on her improvement. Mr. McKinley said he had not seen his mother looking so well and begged for a number of years. That being her condition when she retired, the blow to the family upon discovering what had come upon her during the night was a sad one. During the forenoon a letter from the president was received. It was read to the aged sufferer, and in response to questions if she understood its contents she nodded her assent.

Mr. Abner McKinley communicated with the president as soon as he learned the serious nature of the illness of his mother, and the president asked that he be added immediately to a list of change. Appointments were made of course in connection with the president. Soon after noon Mr. Abner McKinley notified the president that the sufferer had passed into semi-consciousness, and had passed into a coma further at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The president did not wait for the noon message. He responded: "Tell mother I will be there," and at once prepared to start for this city.

Little Philip says she stands but very little chance of recovery. It was the opinion of the doctors that she could not last more than a few days, and the end might come at any time.

In connection with the condition of Mrs. McKinley are coming to Canton from all parts of the country, a flood of telegrams starting as soon as the news of her illness was made public, while owing to the quiet and seclusion in which Mother McKinley leads was no more known for some time after it attacked.

Mrs. McKinley came of the race of sturdy pioneers who laid the foundation of the American republic. She was Miss Nancy Campbell Allison and was born at New Lisbon, O., in 1809. She was originally from England and finally settled permanently in Ohio. She was married to William McKinley, Sr., Jan. 6, 1829, and was living in a two-story frame house, still standing near Niles, O., when her distinguished son was born, Jan. 29, 1837. The removal from Niles to Mahoning county was prompted by a desire to give her children an academic education. Mrs. McKinley was a woman of sterling quality, frugal, industrious, pious and pious of her son. Her patriotism was strong and passionate and her intellectual power was truly won. Her husband died Nov. 24, 1892. Like the mothers of Garfield and Grant, she lived and rejoiced to see her son president of his and her country.

When President McKinley entered congress over 20 years ago he was away from his mother most of the time until he retired from congress to make the canvass for governor in 1891. During his service from 1892 to 1896 as governor he went to Canton frequently to visit his mother and he was with her from January, 1896, until he went to Washington last March. Previous to entering public life he was always near his parents and spent much time with them.

Getting Ready to Sail.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Marblehead has arrived at Norfolk from Annapolis to fit out for her cruise to Haiti and Navassa.

HIS COUNTRY FIRST.

The President Enroute Back to Washington.

MOTHER MCKINLEY NEAR THE END.

The Chief Executive Thought It His Duty to Not Delay the Opening of Congress on Monday—Will Return as Soon as Possible.

CANTON, Dec. 4.—President McKinley will be in Washington for the opening of congress next Monday, whatever may be the issue of his mother's illness. Although there has never been in the history of the government a case exactly similar it is necessary for the president to be at the capital in person for the opening of a session of congress to receive the joint committees from the two houses and that until this committee has waited on the president and received his communication, the regular session of congress cannot proceed.

Mother McKinley is unconscious and the attending physician can give the family no hope that she will ever return to consciousness. The president could do absolutely nothing for her by remaining here. In view of these facts the president felt that it was his duty to return to Washington so as not to delay the proper opening of congress.

He left Canton at 2:05 o'clock this afternoon in the special car provided for him, attached to the regular Pennsylvania train, which reaches Washington tomorrow morning. Assistant secretary of state Judge Day accompanied the president from Washington. He expects to return to Canton early next week. The president will leave Washington as soon as possible after attending to the functions of opening congress.

The nearness of the messenger of death was realized every moment of yesterday and that there could be no other than a fatal ending to the illness with which another McKinley was stricken Thursday morning. The attending physician could give them no hope of a different result and it is to the remarkable constitution of the woman who has reached the ripe old age of nearly 90 years without illness of any consequence that he attributes the fact that the flame of life was not extinguished earlier in the illness. The family surrounded the bed all day watching intently for any rally from the comatose condition in which the patient has been almost from the beginning of the illness and at short intervals she would be called. But the word from the sick room was almost without variation, faintly and dolefully announcing from time to time the increasing weakness and sinking away. Only twice was this report varied by the announcement of evidence of partial consciousness. The first was when President McKinley reached the sick room. His sister Helen announced his arrival saying:

Retinned Cooking Kettles 11c

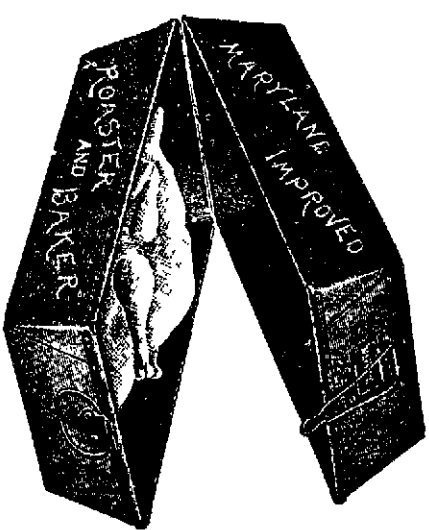
8 QUART HEAVY TIN Cooking Kettle

ROASTING PANS, Sheet Iron.

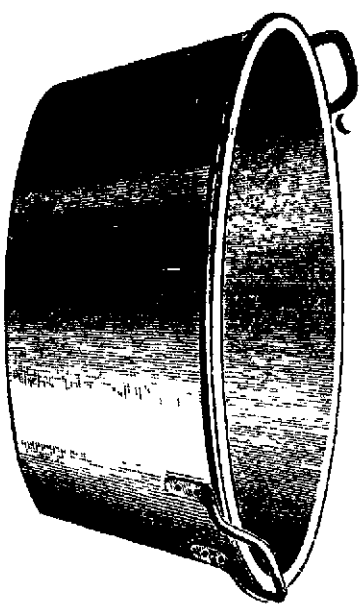
You will need one for your Christmas Turkey.

They can be put to a hundred uses.

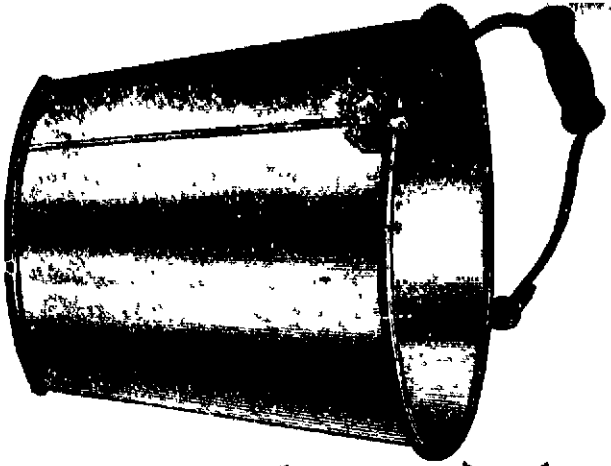
No. 7, 20c, No. 8, 25c, No. 9, 29c



EXTRA DISH PANS HEAVY PANS



25c Dish Pans, 14 quart size, go at 14c
30c Dish Pans, 17 quart size, go at 17c
35c Dish Pans, 21 quart size, go at 21c.

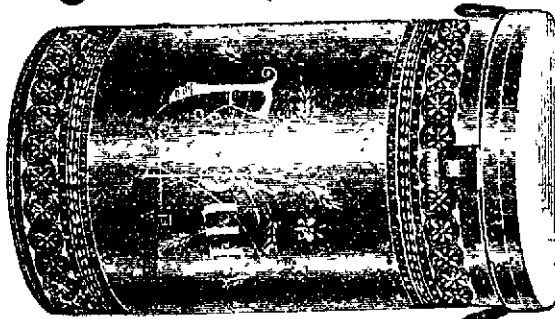


Heavy DAIRY Buckets

These are very heavy buckets, usually sold at 40c

12 quart Dairy Pail - 19c

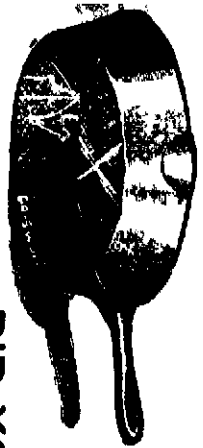
FLOUR BINS!



Flour bins hold 75c sack

Flour Bins

with sifter, \$1.25



CAST IRON FRYING PANS.

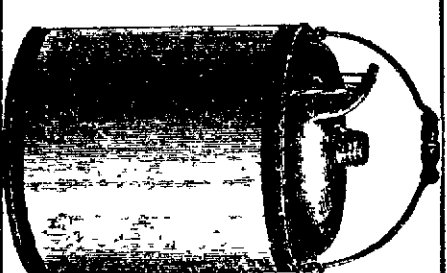
No. 7, 14 Cents. No. 8, 17 Cents.
DID YOU EVER HEAR OF THEM AS CHEAP, EXCEPT AT ELLERY'S.

One Gallon Oil Cans.

Tin or Galvanized Iron, worth 25 cents, go at 10 Cents.

Five Gallon Oil Cans.

Galvanized Iron, the very best to be had, worth \$1, go at 50c.



MILK STRAINERS.

Retinned Strainer with brass wire net. 8c.

Deep retinned Strainer, with ring to hold cloth, 15c

Large Dairy Strainer, with 4 inch brass wire net, 18c.

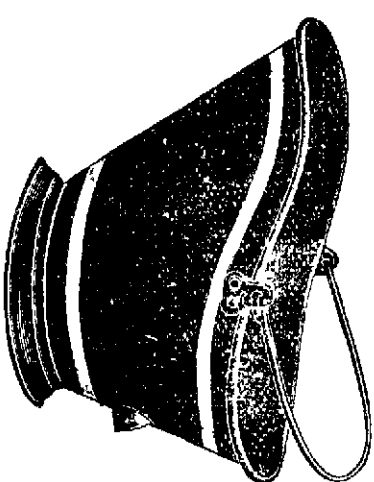
HEAVY POLISHED TIN COFFEE POTS,

WITH COPPER BOTTOM.

- 2 quart Heavy Polished Coffee Pots 15c
- 3 quart Heavy Polished Coffee Pots 19c
- 4 quart Heavy Polished Coffee Pots 25c

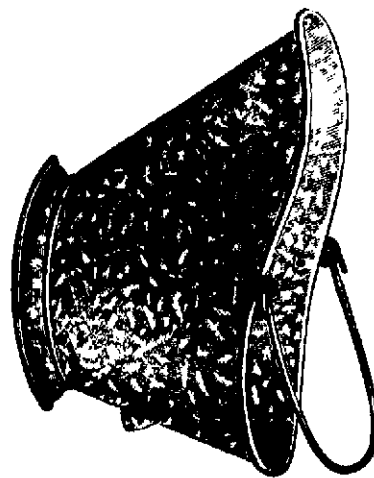
THE KIND THAT WEARS.

All 10c Pudding Pans go at 7c.



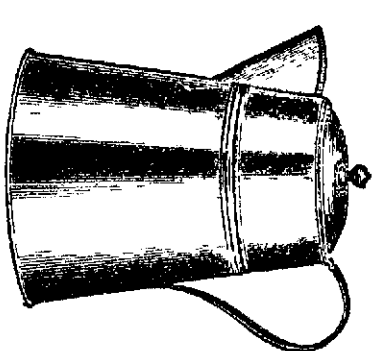
15c for any Japanned Coal Hod in the store.

Any Galvanized Coal Hod in the store for 19c



We have a large consignment of first-class Graniteware on our hands which did not arrive in time to be sold in our Granite Sale, and as we do not care to have it taking up our room so near the Holidays we will put prices so low that you can't afford to miss this chance to supply your kitchen with every granite article you need.

Common Tin Coffee Pots.



- 1 quart Common Tin Coffee Pots, worth 10c, go at 7c
- 2 quart Common Tin Coffee Pots, worth 10c, go at 8c
- 3 quart Common Tin Coffee Pots, worth 15c, go at 9c
- 4 quart Common Tin Coffee Pots, worth 20c, go at 10c

- 1 quart Covered Bucket 4c
- 3 quart Covered Bucket 6c
- 4 quart Covered Bucket 8c
- 6 quart Covered Bucket 10c



MISCELLANEOUS

- 1 quart Pudding Pans 9c
- 2 1/2 quart Granite Coffee Pots 29c
- 3 quart Granite Coffee Pots 33c
- 2 quart Berlin Kettle, with cover 25c
- 4 quart Berlin Kettle, with cover 35c
- 5 quart Berlin Kettle, with cover 40c
- 10 quart Seamless Water Pails 39c
- Granite Dinner Pails 50c
- Granite Skimmers, any style 10c
- Granite Ladies, any style 10c
- Granite Soap Dish 7c
- Granite Match Safe 5c

The quantities of some of these articles are limited, and cannot be duplicated again at this price.

Our Buyer Scours the Market for Fresh Goods and Fresh Bargains.

Remember, These Prices are for

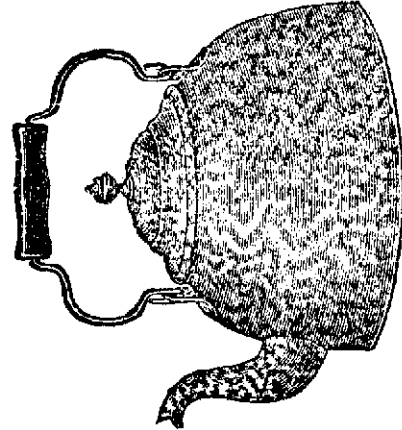
.....Friday, Saturday and Monday Only!



500 Granite Dippers!
Hold About a Pint. **7c**

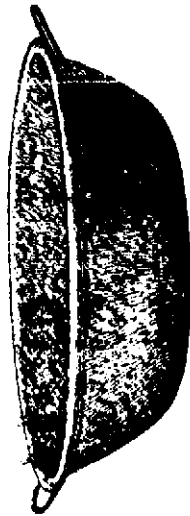
GRANITE TEA KETTLES.

No. 6 Granite Tea Kettles 50c
No. 7 Granite Tea Kettles 60c
No. 8 Granite Tea Kettles 70c
No. 9 Granite Tea Kettles 80c



GRANITE DISH PANS.

The best seamless pans, enameled on steel.



8 quart Seamless Pans 19c
14 quart Seamless Pans 29c
17 quart Seamless Pans 39c
21 quart Seamless Pans 55c

Granite Wash Basins!

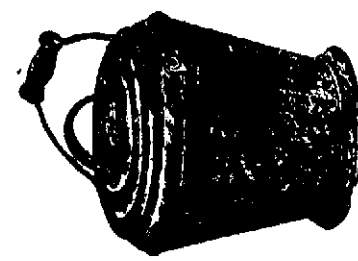
Heavy grey enamel on steel.



12c

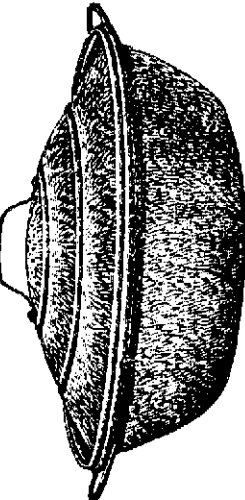
GRANITE CHAMBER PAILS.

The only perfect Chamber Pail, absolutely odorless and easily cleaned.

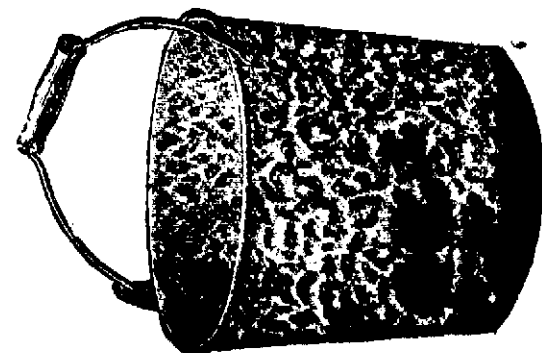


100 Granite Chamber Pails, go at **39c**

Granite Bread Raiser, With Tin Cover.



49c
17 quart size, **SEVENTY-FIVE**



Seamless Granite Water Pails.

6 quart size, 20c.

LAMPS

Every Lamp we show is made by the only really famous art lamp factory in America. There are other makes of lamps, but they are not comparable with these either in style or decoration, and in the question of prices we guarantee them to be below those asked for commoner goods by others.

Dolls Department.

We invite comparison of our doll line and prices. Never before did we feel so absolutely certain of values in this line. Our leadership as been won by strict attention to quality and to price.



Although the new tariff advances the duty on dolls, the majority of our goods were gotten in under the old rate, and prices are even lower than last year. Examine our jointed cloth body, bisque head doll at 25c. Its a regular 50c. doll.

Fine Kid Body Doll, with bisque head and natural hair, 25 cents.

Extra size China Head Doll, 5 cents.

All kinds of Dolls, from 1 cent to \$4.00.

Our dolls were selected from the lines of the very best makes, many of them coming from the famous Kestner factory, in Germany, where the finest dolls in the world are made. We selected them with especial reference to durability and beauty.

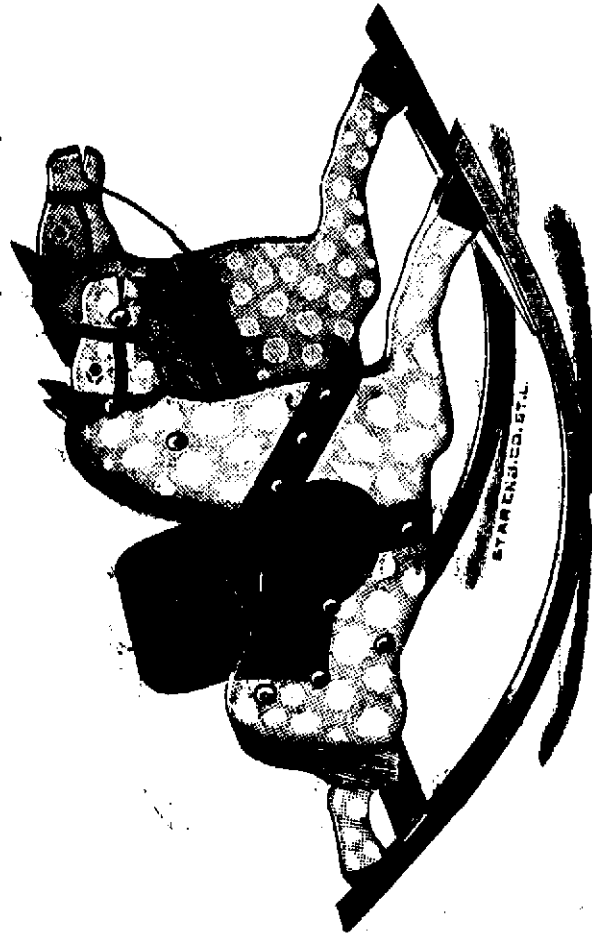
WOODENWARE.

Good substantial Toys, strongly made and built to withstand rough usage. We have increased our line and doubled quantities. Because for the last few years we have found it next to impossible to get enough of these popular toys. We have all kinds of doll buggies, from the strong willow buggy, 19 inches long at 25c to the large size upholstered with satin and plush at \$4.00.

Shooflys, 85c to \$1.50.

Drums, 25c to \$1.00.

Desks, from \$1.00 Up.



Toys, Toys, etc.

Not only do we give lower prices than our neighbors, but better quality as well. Toy chests, combination safes, iron trains, toy pianos, toy horses, tin tops, magic lanterns, trumpets, express wagons, toy books, games, etc. In fact, we have everything in the toy line.

You will find any number of useful items at "Clearance Sale" prices, which means that they will be sold at prices you never heard of before.

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------------------|-------|---|-------------|
| 38c Hatchets go at | 25c | Any Size Square Cake Pan | 5c | Brown Mixing Bowls | 10c |
| Toilet Paper | 7 rolls, 25c | 18c Colanders | 8c | 60c Knives and Forks, per set | 39c |
| 10c Dust Pans | 7c | 15c Colanders | 12c | 3 Mrs. Potts's Irons, with Handle and stand | 69c |
| 10c Corn Poppers | 7c | 25c Colanders | 19c | Good Matches, Per Dozen Boxes | 8c |
| 5c Cake Turners | 4c | Miners' Powder Flasks | 10c | Lion Soap | 10 bars 25c |
| 10c Cake Turners | 8c | Tin Bread Pans | 6-7c | Walker's White Soap | 5 bars 10c |
| 5c Dippers | 4c | 10c Sheet Iron Bread Pans | 7c | 10c Iron Spoons | 5c |
| 10c Dippers | 7c | 5c Stirring Spoons | 3c | The sizes mentioned of above goods are the | |
| 15c Dippers | 10c | 20c 3-Pint Tea Pot | 15c | only sizes we can furnish, as we offer in this sale | |
| Perforated Ladies | 4-8c | 25c 4-Pint Tea Pot | 18c | all the odd lots which accumulate in various | |
| 5c Pressed Tin Cups | 3c | 25c 5-Pint Tea Pot | 21c | ways, and which we prefer to sell much below | |
| Quart Measures | 4c | Wood Handle Stirring Spoons | 5c | value than to carry over. | |
| Any Style Pie Pans | 3c | 5c Shelf Brackets | 3c | The above prices are for Friday, Saturday and | |
| Any 5c Cookie Cutter | 3c | 8c Shelf Brackets | 5c | Monday. | |
| 50c Lanterns | 42c | 15c Shelf Brackets | 8c | All 10c Whips | 7c |
| 75c Lanterns | 59c | Any 10c Faucet | 12c | All 15c Whips | 11c |
| 10c Fire-shovels | 7c | 10c Small Size Wooden Bowl | 7c | All 25c Whips | 19c |
| Any Size Pot Lid, with Tin Handle | 8c | 20c Medium Size Bowl | 8c | All 50c Whips | 39c |
| Any Size Pot Lid, with wire rings | 4c | 30c Large Size Bowl | 16c | All 10c Mirrors | 7c |
| 5c Funnels | 3c | Large Willow/Clothes Basket | 21c | All 15c Mirrors | 11c |
| 10c Funnels | 7c | 10c Rolling Pins | 65c | All 20c Mirrors | 14c |
| 15c Flour Sieves | 10c | 5c Wooden Spoons | 7c | All 25c Mirrors | 19c |
| 10c Cornmeal Sieves, with Tin Bottoms | 7c | 10c Lunch Boxes | 3c | All 30c Mirrors | 22c |
| 15c Cornmeal Sieves, with Wire Bottoms | 10c | 25c Lunch Boxes | 7c | All 35c Mirrors | 29c |
| 10c Dippers, with Wood Handles | 7c | 25c Bristle Hearth Brush | 19c | All 40c Mirrors | 32c |
| 5c Rings for Stove Pipes | 3c | 10c Feather Dusters | 19c | All 50c Mirrors | 38c |
| 5c Chopping Knives | 3c | Good Wool Dusters | 8c | 4 Bars Grandma's Lemon Juice | 5c |
| 10c Chopping Knives | 8c | 5c Scrub Brush | 10c | 3 Bars Sayers Soap Co.'s Fine Soaps, in Box | 10c |
| 10c Bank Lamps | 7c | 10c Scrub Brush | 4c | Tablets! Tablets! We have a large lot of | |
| Squib Boxes | 5c | Horse Brush | 8c | ink and pencil Tablets, which we place on sale, | |
| 2-Quart Tin Tea Kettle | 10c | Stove Brush | 10c | but owing to the many styles, it is impossible to | |
| 35c Tea Kettle, with Galvanized Bottom | 25c | 10c Shoe Brushes | 10-15 | describe them. We have any kind you want | |
| 10c One-half Gallon Oil Cans | 8c | 10c Clothes Lines | 7c | and very cheap. | |
| Large Tin Cuspidors | 10c | 15c Clothes Lines | 8c | Box Paper! One lot of fine Box Paper hav- | |
| Large Graters | 4c | Polished Towel Racks | 12c | ing 80 sheets of fine letter paper and 50 envelopes | |
| Any 10c Tin Pudding Pan | 8c | Miners' Bath Tubs | 10c | in a box. | |
| Any 5c Tin Pudding Pan | 4c | 5c Mouse Traps | 40c | Ladies' Swiss Handkerchiefs, with worked | |
| 5c Tea Strainers | 8c | 10c Mouse Traps | 8c | edges, never sold under 10c, our price during this | |
| 10c Tea Strainers | 7c | 25c Crumb Pan and Brush | 7c | sale | |
| 1-Quart Milk Bucket | 7c | 5c Boxes of Tooth Picks | 19c | Not more than one dozen to a person. | |
| 2-Quart Milk Bucket | 10c | Butchers' Staining Lids | 3c | Any style of men's 10c socks. 4 for 25c | |
| 4-Quart Milk Bucket | 12c | 26c Wash Boards | 10c | Bring your basket and this bill with the things | |
| 6-Quart Milk Bucket | 21c | | 17c | checked which you want. | |

East Main Street, Massillon, Ohio.

Ellery's Bargain Store,

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.
Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Harry Ream is visiting in Cleveland.

A Farmers' telephone, No. 133, has been placed in the residence of C. M. Whitman.

Mrs. Gertrude and Bessie Weaver, of Wadsworth, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. King.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Wendling and daughter Ruth, of Cleveland, are visiting relatives in this city.

H. F. Oehler left yesterday for Grant City, Mo., having been notified of the serious illness of his brother Charles.

The Democratic central committee of Stark county appointed an executive, on Wednesday, as follows: Dr. R. G. Williams and Elmer Lally, Alliance; Henry G. Schaub and Samuel Lerch, Canton; Fred Ketter and J. Schaefele, Massillon; Dr. M. M. Bauer, Uniontown.

Sam Jacoby and Louis Bernard have returned from Coshocton, where they hunted for three days. They say that altogether they bagged sixty-seven rabbits, twenty-seven being their share. The remainder went to the Coshocton men who roamed the hills with them.

A concert of sacred Christmas music will be given in St. Joseph's Catholic church on Sunday afternoon, January 2, 1898, at 4 o'clock, under the direction of Miss Minnie Kuhn. The Singers' Club will participate, and the programme will be one worthy of the season and the place.

James Gauntlett, who came from Tremont, Pa., to work in the mine of a relative, and upon arriving found the mine was an imaginary one, returned to Pennsylvania yesterday. He was here five weeks and visited nearly every mine in the district, but failed to secure work anywhere.

The law compelling cigarette dealers to pay a certain license for the privilege of disposing of this commodity, now extends to those dealers who have been giving cigarette paper with the tobacco they sell, thus enabling the purchaser to make his own cigarettes. Violators of this law are liable to a fine of several hundred dollars.

The teachers of Perry and Tuscarawas townships are to hold their next regular meeting at Myers', next Saturday afternoon and evening. An interesting programme has been arranged, and all teachers that fail to attend will miss an interesting treat, the programme having been published in THE INDEPENDENT, last week. All teachers and lovers of education are cordially invited to be present.

Washington Y. Dennis, who is a W. & L. E. engineer and resides in Dwight street, has returned from Minneapolis, where he went to look after the \$100,000 fortune recently left to his mother, Mrs. L. B. Dennis, by Washington Yale, a wealthy uncle, who died not long ago. Mr. Dennis found that the property is mainly real estate, and being situated near the center of the city, is quite likely to increase greatly in value by spring, as Minneapolis is enjoying something of a boom just now.

Perry Lodge, No. 87, Knights of Pythias, elected officers on Thursday night as follows: C. C. Douglass, Ideo; V. C. Earnest Metzger, prelate; George Gasher, master of work; Henry Wagner, master of finance; Henry Lamb; master of exchange; H. V. Kramer; K. of R. and S. Charles Brownwell; master of arms; Harry Rehm; trustee; Charles Wise; representative to grand lodge; G. C. Haverstack, alternate; Geo. Loush janitor; L. S. Butternore.

Invitations have been received in Massillon from Mr. and Mrs. William W. Clark, of Canton, for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Mary Deborah, and Mr. John S. Shanks, of Cleveland. The ceremony is to occur in the First Presbyterian church, Wednesday evening, December 15, at 7:30 o'clock. A smaller number of invitations have been issued for a house reception to be held at the home, No. 707 West Tuscarawas street, at 8 o'clock, the same evening.

A test run has been made on the Pennsylvania road between Pittsburg and Chicago, in 9 hours and 30 minutes. This time is three hours less than that of the limited, the fastest train between New York and Chicago, which makes the trip in 12 hours and 30 minutes. To reach the 20-hour mark the time be-

tween Pittsburg and New York will have to be reduced from 11 hours and 15 minutes to 9 1/2 hours. The run between Chicago and Pittsburg has made this possible.

Citizens of Zoar who came to Massillon on business Wednesday, complained that they had hours of work to do and but fifty-five minutes in which to do it. "The people of the small towns south of this place usually do considerable trading in Massillon about Christmas time," said one, "but since the change in the running of trains on the W. & L. E. took place, it is hardly worth while to come here, for nobody can go to many places and do much buying when he only has fifty-five minutes." The first train from the east arrives at 12:20, and the last train returning leaves Massillon at 1:15.

D. P. Texter sighs for the good old days of yore. He brought to town from his workshop, east of the city, on Thursday, an assortment of fine hammer and hatchet handles of his own manufacture, but the demand was not as he would have had it. "The machines have done it," he said. "For thirty-three years I have been coming to this town with my handles, and in that time my bookshow that I sold to the miners of this district \$3,000 pick handles. I used to sell as high as 600 in a single day, but I could not sell six and make a cent now that I have to compete with machinery that turns them out faster than a man can think. I got \$2 a dozen for them those days, but who would think of paying that now?"

EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION.
Interesting Discussions at the December Meeting.

The December meeting of the Massillon Equal Rights Association was called to order promptly by the president, Mrs. Focke. The minutes of the November meeting were read and approved. A portion of the time was spent in the discussion of some topics on civil government, which had been assigned at the previous meeting. Among the topics were: How do governments derive their authority? How are laws made? State the distinction between statute law and unwritten law.

A very interesting article was read from the Toledo Commercial, written by Mrs. Rosa L. Segur, a life-long worker in the cause of woman suffrage, in reply to some unfavorable remarks upon the fact that a very small number of women had registered in the city of Cleveland previous to the November election. Mrs. Segur admitted the truth of the statement, but reminded the editor of the Commercial that in Toledo, as well as other cities, every possible argument was insufficient to induce all the male voters to register except when some very important political question was at stake. She also stated that in a single ward in Toledo last April over 400 women voted, and characterized the opinions of the Commercial as very unjust and unreasonable. Women had nothing at stake in the November election, and it would have been remarkable had they turned out in large numbers to register, but the president of the Cleveland board of electors urged the male voters to make every effort to deprive the women of the small privilege of voting at school elections in consequence of their lack of interest.

Here is an historical fact taken from a standard work on civil government which happened within the memory of many readers of THE INDEPENDENT. Population of Massachusetts in 1853, 1,671,652; voting class, 351,056, votes for successful candidate for governor, \$3,639. It seems from these figures that only one in twenty of the members of the state actually manifested a preference for the governor chosen that year. In other years a larger portion of the voters had voted, but seldom more than one in eight. It is one of the important problems in politics at the present time to suggest means by which a greater number of "the people" that is to say the male voters may be represented in the choice of those in authority. Is it fair, or reasonable or even right to suggest taking away from women their small share of suffrage when statistics prove that but a small portion of men avail themselves of the privilege of voting for candidates for the most important offices?

The following topics were assigned for the January meeting, after which the association adjourned.

Define absolute monarchy, limited monarchy, republics, democracy, aristocracy, oligarchy.

What is a constitution; how many kinds? What state had the first written constitution in the history of our government? Why is government a necessity? What is meant by checks upon the government? What is meant by the voice of the majority? Is it usually the expression of the will of the majority?

Do Clocks Get Tired?
"Do clocks get tired?" said Mr. Billings. "I imagine they do. I love to hear a clock tick. I suppose everybody does. We had a little clock that I used to keep in my own room. It stopped one day and I shook it up a little and it started on, but it soon stopped again, and after that it kept stopping, and sometimes it would take me ten minutes to shake it up so that it would go on and keep going. I suppose I spent on that clock as much time as would have paid for half a dozen clocks like it, and finally it stopped altogether and I gave it up and the little clock lay idle for months. I supposed that sooner or later we should throw it away, and I thought the only reason that we didn't was because we hate to throw anything away."

"But one day one of the children got hold of the clock and took the back off it to see what was the matter with it. You know what happens when children begin fooling with a clock. I never expected to hear the clock tick again, but I'm blessed if the shaver didn't make it go. What he did to it I don't know—nothing, I guess, except to oil it, and I suppose that was all it needed, or else it had simply tired and had wanted a rest, but it's going again now and ticking away like a good one."—New York Sun.

Two Anecdotes.
Who does not know the "copper horse" at Windsor—that equestrian statue at the end of the long walk, to which (and back again) the local fyman always offers to drive the tourist? The queen was entertaining a great man, who in the afternoon walked from the castle to Cumberland lodge. At dinner her majesty, full, as always, of gracious solicitude for the comfort of her guests, said, "I hope you were not tired by your long walk?" "Oh, not at all, thank you, ma'am. I got a lift as far back as the copper horse." "As far as what?" inquired her majesty, in evident astonishment. "Oh, the copper horse, at the end of the long walk." "That's not a copper horse. That's my grandfather!"

Lord R., preaching at the French exhibition, implored his hearers to come and drink of the eau de vie.—Manchester Guardian.

A Woman's Wit.
A western judge was approached by a verdant couple who wanted to be married. The would be groom asked the price of tying the knot and was told it was \$1.

"Can't you take beeswax?" inquired the rustic.

"Yes," said the squire.

The wax was brought in and upon being weighed was found to be worth just 60 cents.

"Well," said the anxious groom, "tie the knot, and I'll fetch more wax next week."

"No, sir. I don't trust that is against the rules of the office."

Slowly the disappointed youth turned to go out, saying, "Come, Sal, let's go."

"I say, mister," answered Sal, with a woman's wit, "can't you marry us as far as the wax will go?"

"Yes, I can and I will," responded the judge, laughing, and he did.—Exchange.

Teeth Filled With Glass.
The latest use for glass is instead of gold as a material for stopping decayed teeth. It answers splendidly and is far less conspicuous than the yellow metal. Of course it is not ordinary glass, but is prepared by some new patented process which renders it soft and malleable.

Glass, too, is being extensively used for church bells. It can be toughened so that there is no risk of its cracking, and the tone is said to be, beyond anything yet invented, perfect, soft and sonorous.

The color of this new bell glass is a deep, rich green.—Philadelphia Record.

The palace of the king of Siam is inclosed in high white walls which are a mile in circumference. Within them are contained temples, public offices, seraglios, stables for the sacred elephants, accommodation for 1,000 troops, cavalry, artillery, war elephants and arsenal and a theater.

CAR COUPLER H-ARING ENDED.
It Is Believed That a Three-Year Extension Will Be Granted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The hearing given by the inter-state commerce commission on the question of extending the time within which the railroads of the country may comply with the provisions of the car coupler and train brake act has been concluded. The commission intends to take some supplemental testimony under oath before coming to a decision. There seems to be no doubt whatever that an extension will be granted and that the extension will be general in its character. The hearing having demonstrated that any discrimination would fall as heavily on roads which have complied with the law as on those which have thus far disregarded it.

Railroad representatives asked for five years with the condition that one-fifth of the unequipped rolling stock of each company should be equipped each year, and the representatives of the railroad organizations protested against an extension in excess of one year. Three years is generally believed to be the maximum extension which the commission will grant.

SCARED BY GERMAN SCHOOLSHIPS
Haitians Think Two War Vessels Are En Route to the Island.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Haitian minister, Mr. Leger, has called at the state department, having news from home of a most disquieting nature, of which he wishes to talk with the officials. It appears that his government has cabled him from Port au Prince that the Haitian consul at Kingston, Jamaica, had telegraphed that two German war-ships had sailed from that place for Port au Prince. The news had created the greatest excitement in the town and all over the island and disturbances were apprehended.

The foundation for the statement is believed to be that the two German school-ships, which have been cruising in southern waters, are just starting on their way northward to the United States.

Nevertheless, the Haitian minister fears that their appearance in Haitian waters just at this juncture, when the threat has been made that German war-ships will make a demonstration in the harbor of Port au Prince, may lead to serious trouble there.

THE SPEAKER IN WASHINGTON.
Reed Takes Up His Old Quarters at the Shoreham.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Speaker Reed has arrived in Washington and taken up his old quarters at the Shoreham for the winter. The speaker said he did not care to express himself concerning any of the important questions which are likely to come before congress at this session more than to say that he saw no reason why the session should be prolonged.

Mr. Reed was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. A. L. As soon as his presence in the city was known he had a host of callers, many of his associates in the house, as well as several senators, being among those who paid their respects. The speaker looks exceedingly well and says he was never in better physical condition.

TURKEY SOON TO HAVE CASH.
U. S. Minister Angel's Force Pressed Claims of Missionaries.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Edhem Bey the new Turkish charge, who recently arrived here, states that he has received no instructions thus far relative to the repeated demand made by the United States minister at Constantinople, Dr. Angel, for a speedy payment of indemnity for the destruction of American mission property in Turkey. It is believed that Turkey will postpone a settlement on the ground of a depleted treasury. This was the basis for a former postponement.

The excuse is less effective now, however, as Turkey is to receive a large cash indemnity from Greece. It is felt that Dr. Angel's pressing for payment of the American claims is due largely to his knowledge that Turkey is about to have a replenished treasury.

Cycle Tourists Held Up.
WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 4.—Charles Williams and John Barham of Chicago, who are making a tour of the country, between Chester and this city, were held up by a gang of tramps armed with sticks. Pulling out a revolver, the wheelmen put on full speed and dashed through the tramps. Williams and Barham scorched into Wilmington.

C. H. Rudolph is offering ladies' gold watches for \$12 and gents for \$15.

For carache, put a couple of drops of Thomas' Electric Oil on a bit of cotton and place it in the ear. The pain will stop in a few moments. Simple enough, isn't it?

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The book has been prepared with great care. Every recipe has been tried and tested, and can be relied upon as one of the best of its kind. It is comprehensive, filling completely, it is believed, the requirements of housekeepers of all classes. It embodies several original and well-mendable features, among which may be mentioned the menus for the holidays and for one week in each month in the year, thus covering all varieties of seasons, the convenient classification and arrangement of topics, the simplified method of explanation in preparing an article, the order of manipulation, thereby enabling the most inexperienced to clearly comprehend it.

The subject of carving has been given a prominent place, not only because of its special importance in a work of this kind, but particularly because it contains entirely new and original designs, and is so far a departure from the usual mode of treating the subject.

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